INTELLIGENCER

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE YEAR [illegible] TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS, PAYABLE BY CARRIERS IN LANCASTER AND ADJOINING TOWNS. SAMPLE COPIES FREE. PRIVILEGE OF CHANGING ADVERTISEMENTS ALLOWED TO YEARLY ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING RATES:

	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	6 in.	1 col.
1 day	$ 50	$ 75	$ 100	$ 1 50	$ 2 75
2 days	75	1 00	1 25	2 00	4 50
3 days	1 00	1 25	1 50	2 50	6 00
4 days	1 25	1 50	1 75	3 00	7 50
5 days	1 50	1 75	2 00	3 50	9 00
6 days	1 75	2 00	2 25	4 00	10 00
1 week	2 00	3 00	3 50	5 00	12 00
2 weeks	3 00	4 00	5 00	7 00	15 00
3 weeks	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	17 00
4 weeks	5 00	6 00	7 00	9 00	20 00
1 month	6 00	7 00	8 00	10 00	22 00
2 months	7 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	35 00
3 months	8 00	10 00	12 00	18 00	45 00
6 months	10 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	60 00
1 year	15 00	20 00	25 00	40 00	100 00

The Weekly Intelligencer

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR. CLUBS FOR ONE DOLLAR. COPY OF THE PAPER FREE TO PERSONS GETTING UP A CLUB.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS CONSIDERED PAST DUE AT THE OPTION OF THE PUBLISHERS. ALL ARREARAGES MUST BE PAID IN FULL AT THE TIME OF DISCONTINUANCE TO AVOID THE WASTE BASKET.

Advertisements, Letters and Telegrams to THE INTELLIGENCER, Intelligencer Building, Lancaster, Pa.

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, MARCH 22, 1887.

The Inter-Municipal Bill To-Night.

The proposed act for the government of the cities of the state outside of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny, which is to be discussed at a public meeting this evening, is a voluminous collocation of enactments seeking to cover everything that a city may need to do or have, and like all legislation of the kind will be found to be far less complete than its composers thought to have it. It is not by descending to the uttermost detail in the granting of city charters that the powers and duties of a municipality may be most completely defined. The very minuteness of the legislation defeats its object, in creating contradictions and causing omissions to be important that would not be so if there was not a manifest purpose to stipulate a course for every contingency. The charter of this city, much briefer in its expression, is yet much clearer in its definition of the city's powers and duties.

We do not see in this elaborate law, after laboriously wading through it, anything to tempt the people of this city to exchange for it their present charter. The large majority of its stipulations are good, though not better than what we have; some are worse; few are better. The latter are so few that we care to mention but one; and that is the provision in estimating the damages for opening streets and like public improvement, the benefit to adjacent private property shall be taken into consideration, and the value of such benefit be assessed against such property. There is no question of the justice of such a provision, and it should [illegible] provision, and [illegible] further provided that the cost of paving or macadamizing streets hereafter laid out may be assessed against adjacent property, at the request of the majority of the property owners affected, or by a two-thirds vote of each branch of councils, without such request from the parties affected; and also that the cost of gas and water mains hereafter laid in the streets shall be assessed against the adjoining properties. We do not believe that this is a just regulation, in our city, where the mains are laid so extensively and so many of the streets are macadamized. The outlying districts should not now pay for their improvements, which are not altogether for the benefit of the property they pass by; and in the case of the gas and water, the cost of the improvement is properly collected as now in the general gas and water rates. The stipulation as to the gas mains may be intended only to apply when the city supplies the gas. We do not see any great improvement over our system in the election of the city treasurer by the people; nor does there seem to be any great need with us of a controller, who is to be chosen by the people; nor any advantage in having four commissioners of the public works, who are to be elected by councils. Councils should choose the treasurer, and the finance and street committees are as competent for their work as the substitutes provided for them may be expected to be.

The new law gives cities the monopoly of light and water supply, which they should have; but also gives them the power to let this monopoly away for ten year periods; which we do not suppose our citizens want our councils to have as to the water; the light supplying privilege is now in other hands, and the city cannot obtain that monopoly, of course, without purchasing the existing rights.

The new law gives councils power to lay a tax of two per cent., one for general purposes, and one for interest and redemption of the debt. It seems also to authorize the levy of a special tax for the purchase of a public park. We do not think our people desire to extend the present limits of the taxing power of councils.

Nor are they likely to desire that the city tax shall be spread over all personal property that the state taxes, and the real estate that the county taxes, as may be held to be the object of it under the clause empowering the levy of a city tax upon all property taxable for state and county purposes, nor will they care to have every occupation and business taxed for city purposes. There is a further provision for a tax "on all persons," which we do not understand, as there is a subsequent provision for a poll tax of a dollar, and we do not know what further provisional tax would be wanted.

The law provides for the division of the city by councils into wards which shall not in a city of the fourth class exceed twelve; one select and two common councilmen are to be chosen from each ward, the common councilmen to serve for two years and the select for four, as declared in one section, though it is declared that they shall serve for two years in another section. Certainly there is no improvement here over our present system. Such an amendment could readily be made by dividing the wards into election districts, with not more than three hundred voters each, and giving each election district a representative in the common council, allowing the wards to be represented in select council. There should be a different and longer constituency for a select councilman; and one man to three hundred is not too large a representative of the people in common council; and three hundred are quite enough for an election district. Common councilmen ought to be chosen every year, and three years is a long enough term for a member of the select council.

The school provision in the bill is so generally disapproved that we understand it is agreed that it shall be stricken from it.

Room For Improvement.

Some years ago the late Senator Kennedy introduced into the legislature a resolution providing for such amendment of the state constitution as would abolish the tax requirement as a voting qualification. Gov. Pattison consistently advocated the same measure. It was not, however, taken up by the Republican majority in that body; and the party managers, who are supreme there, starved the subject to death. They seem to take a different view of it now; and Senator Cooper, who is also the Republican state chairman, has succeeded in having such a bill passed through the Senate as his measure. If it is acceptable to the caucus management it will no doubt also pass the House and be signed by the governor; since all legislation at Harrisburg this winter is shaped by party council and trade-marked with the Republican brand.

There will be few to regret the abatement of the so-called poll tax. There seems to be no good reason for its establishment, no sound practice in its enforcement, and no justification in morals or economy for its continuance. It has been impossible to get voters to pay their own taxes; it has been impracticable for courts to decree or for legislatures to define that what the individual can do for himself he cannot do through another agent; and consequently the law has utterly failed of its purposes. In this city, for instance, as many as four thousand voters have had their taxes paid for them by the political parties; in Philadelphia the number has reached 100,000 and the purchase of tax receipts has been one of the most forcible pretenses for raising the large sums of money whose collection and disbursement have demoralized and corrupted our politics. It is to be hoped, from every point of view, that the poll tax and every form of tax requirement as a franchise qualification will be speedily abated.

It is true, as the Philadelphia *Press* suggests, that the adoption of this amendment should not be allowed to break down the legal requirement of registration or similar safeguards of a pure ballot. Adequate means should be provided and the present provisions strengthened for determining in advance of election day the qualifications of voters. Sixty days residence in the district ought to remain a requirement; and the list of lawful voters should be made out and judicially determined before the day of voting and by a more deliberate and better qualified jurisdiction than the ordinary election board. For often its decisions are ill-considered and partisan; and the candidate who is cheated of his election by the exclusion of fair votes has no remedy whatever. A ballot unjustly kept out of the box can never be got into the count.

In some states the right of the voter is fully tested in advance; his appeal lies to the court; the lists are published and purged, and every man's qualifications are soberly and fairly passed on with regard to the law. The perfected lists are then supplied to the election officers, and they have no authority except to be guided by it. There seems to be no good reason why this judicious arrangement should not be introduced into the Pennsylvania law.

ERIE is the city in Pennsylvania that ranks next above Lancaster in population, according to the census of 1880. It was then enumerated at 27,377, while our population was counted at 25,769; Erie now claims 35,000, and Lancaster is safely estimated at 30,000. In Erie the present system of water works was established in 1867, and it is managed by a board of three commissioners appointed by the court; one member of the board retiring every year, and the appointees serving three years. B. Whitman, the veteran editor of the *Observer*, journalist, politician and man of affairs generally, is president of the board, and takes great pride and interest in its work. The municipality gets his services for the nominal salary of $700 per annum. Besides the commissioners, the city pays a salary to the secretary and treasurer of the water board, a superintendent of street work, inspectors, engineer, two assistants and four firemen,—making a total expenditure on this account of $10,769.18. The entire outlay of the Erie department for one year is $48,883.76, of which $29,846.32 is charged to construction, $1,796.41 to extraordinary repairs, and $17,241.03 to current expenses or maintenance. The total miles of water pipe in that city is 53, in Lancaster 36¼. The yearly pumpage in Erie is 1,117,389,075 gallons, to 1,414,570,930 here; our daily supply is 3,873,790, to 3,063,423 in Erie—an average consumption per capita in Lancaster of 129 gallons, while in Erie it is but 87.

DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND rises to the defense of the new drug, cocaine, and in reply to the severe criticisms of physicians who thought his warm advocacy of the drug unwarranted by the facts and misleading to the public, he says that the so-called cocaine habit is a myth, that he has used cocaine for several months at a time in more than three hundred cases. "I see it produces the most beneficial results, but I have never known it to cause the least deleterious effect or in a single instance to lead to the formation of a habit. The patients stop it at once as soon as they are told to do so. I would like to see a pure case of the 'cocaine habit,' and I will thereupon pay the expenses from any part of the United States to this city if any 'victim' who will come here will authenticate and allow me to examine him, and I will then pay his way back to his home." He does not refer to men already wrecked by opium or whisky, although he claims that cocaine is a valuable remedy for both if properly administered by a physician. He denies that he ever said it could be taken indiscriminately by any person, but says that no dose that has yet been administered has caused death and that large doses can be taken without injury. These statements directly contradict those of his assailants who named and described several cases of death from the use of cocaine. The doctor ascribes all their animosity to the natural repugnance of men to anything new. It will not do, however, for him to compare men of science of to-day with those narrow-minded pedants who opposed the introduction of Peruvian bark. He has the bad taste to attempt this and begins his defense of cocaine by facts from the history of this great discovery of the Jesuits.

Apart from the argument for cocaine these facts are very interesting. The medical faculty opposed Peruvian bark so strongly that in Spain it was not generally accepted until the pope had sanctioned it. It was denounced as a poison and deaths were constantly reported from its use. An English medical man, Talbot, was so persecuted by the college of physicians on account of his using the remedy in his practice that he was obliged to appeal to the king for protection, and a mandate was issued forbidding the college to interfere with him in any way. Subsequently Talbot went to France where he cured the Dauphin and other noblemen of the ague, and then Louis XIV. rewarded him, as was his habit, magnificently. After this it gradually made its way.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is ninety to-day. As he may not have another birthday anniversary, this one ought to be made a jolly one.

DR. LEWIS H. STEINER, of Frederick, Md., well known in social and college circles here and the centennial alumi orator for the next commencemennt of Franklin and Marshall college, has published his annual report as librarian of the great Enoch Pratt free library of Baltimore. From this it seems that the library and its branches now have on their shelves 45,169 volumes, and that last year cards were issued to 25,963 persons, who took out an average of 15 books each during the year. About 75 per cent. of the volumes borrowed are fiction and juvenile; next came history, miscellany, science and art, travels, biography and poetry and the drama, in the order named. This is the most extensive free library ever founded in this country.

DON'T be a clam, but go to the Board of Trade meeting to-night, and hear the municipal bill discussed.

PERSONAL.

THE LATE SUSAN BINNEY, of Philadelphia, left $28,000 in charity.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN has been chosen successor to Reagan in the Second congressional district of Texas.

JUDGE SIMONTON, of Harrisburg, is to be pressed by his friends for the Republican supreme court nomination.

THE POPE has approved the plan of the new Catholic university, which is to be located in Washington, D. C.

EX GOVERNOR CURTIN and General Sheridan, it is said, are about to add to the stock of personal reminiscences of the war.

CARDINAL VANNUTELLI has been definitely appointed to succeed the late Cardinal Jacobini as papal secretary of state.

CHARLES A. DANA, editor of the New York *Sun*, presided over a meeting in New York last evening to protest against the contemplated coercion bill for Ireland.

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH, of Toronto, says that the reign of Victoria has been made notable by so many evictions in Ireland that it ought to be known as the Evictoria reign. The criticism is not unfair in view of the facts.

EX ATTORNEY GENERAL L. C. CASSIDY has been for years subjected to no little annoyance through the erratic performances of a man who bears the same name as himself, and who is continually doing things for which the well-known lawyer is accorded the credit, or, as is usually the case, the discredit.

JUSTICE CHITTY, of London, recently heard a case concerning some agricultural implements and household furniture. One of the lawyers was very prosy, and after talking about the implements until the court was nearly asleep, said: "And now, my Lord, I will address myself to the furniture." "You have been doing that for an hour already," replied Mr. Justice Chitty. The lawyer sat down and the other side got the verdict.

MR. PEARCE, one of the few members of Parliament competent to discuss naval affairs with the authority of an expert, makes this significant admission in a letter of the London *Times*: "Is it not preposterous that Great Britain, with her magnificent commercial marine, has not a single ship of war that can cross the Atlantic at full speed? In fact, I cannot recall a single British armor clad that could reach New York at all under her own steam power."

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, gives some singular reasons why he will not be a candidate for re-election. He said: "I am 62 years old. A life of quiet for a few years may give me a happy and vigorous old age. A terrible strain during the next two years may make me a decrepit valetudinarian. I cannot get any more honor in this office. I may get dishonor. One of my officers might become a defaulter, and I would receive the blame. My fear is that we will have some terrible trouble in this city in the next two years if the supreme court gives the Anarchists a new trial. Judge Gary has told me they could never have another trial. They could not get a jury. These men would give out that they were vindicated, and they would cause trouble. On the other hand, if they were hanged we may have convulsions."

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Methodist Conference Adopts a Resolution Asking the Legislature to Add a Provision to the License Law.

The fourth day's session of the Philadelphia annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Philadelphia, was opened with prayer Monday, by Rev. William L. Gray. Bishop R. S. Foster presided.

The Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., addressed the conference on behalf of the Sunday School union. The Rev. W. R. Griffith, who was introduced as the pastor of the only Welsh Methodist church in this country, addressed the conference in behalf of his church, which is located at Utica, New York, and is in need of $6,000. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hanlan spoke in behalf of the Pennington seminary, which, he said, had on its rolls the names of 800 candidates for the ministry.

The Rev. B. T. String, of the Temperance committee, offered the following resolutions, which were agreed to, viz:

Resolved. By the Philadelphia conference of the M. E. church, composed of nearly 300 ministers and representing nearly 60,000 church members, that we respectfully request the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, in the passage of any acts to amend the license law of the commonwealth, to incorporate with such enactments a provision so that license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg shall be granted by the same authority as in other counties of the state.

Resolved, That the Rev. G. K. Morris be requested to visit Harrisburg and present the above resolution to the legislature now in session.

James Gillinder, president, and Rev. W. J. Paxson, D. D., secretary of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, presented a report stating that of the $50,000 recommended by the conference last year to be raised, only $33,236 had been secured, and that the time designated as the limit within which the conditions of the will of the late Dr. Scott Stewart, bequeathing about $231,000, may be met, will expire in less than eleven months.

The trustees requested the conference to recommend "that the second Sunday in May be set apart as Hospital Day, and that a collection and subscriptions be taken in all our churches, to aid in the establishment and maintenance of the Methodist Episcopal hospital.

They also requested the conference to reappoint the Rev. James Neill as its financial agent.

Addresses in behalf of the hospital were delivered by the Revs. W. J. Paxson, D. D., Charles W. Buoy, James Neill, Messrs. James Gillinder and Stephen Green.

The report was adopted. The committee on hospital reported a series of resolutions commending the enterprise and recommending the establishing of the second Sunday in May as hospital day, on which day the people are urged to contribute to the hospital, which were adopted.

The Revs. George Cummins, J. S. J. McConnell and J. H. Hargis and Messrs. Peter Lamb, Stephen Green, John Flanagan and John F. Keene, were elected members of the board of trustees of the hospital.

The Rev. G. R. Crooks, D. D., of Drew seminary, addressed the conference in behalf of that institution.

The Rev. John Ker, D. D., of the Irish Wesleyan conference, delivered an address in which he said the Irish were better fed, clothed and educated than formerly. The land bill of 1881 had done a great deal of good among the Irish Methodists, as the majority of them are farmers. There are about 300 Methodist preachers in Ireland and they all have quite enough to do.

A subscription for the benefit of the hospital was made and $1,085 was pledged to be paid in one month after $50,000 is subscribed.

The conference missionary sermon was preached in the afternoon by Rev. R. W. Humphries.

In the evening the 66th anniversary of the conference missionary society was held. Mr. Colson Heiskell presided, and addresses were made by the Rev. George Gaul and the Rev. J. M. Thoburne, a missionary from Calcutta. Treasurer L. B. Brown reported that the receipts last year were $63,348 53, an increase of $1,226 over 1885.

Colson Heiskell, L. D. Brown, Thomas Adams, George H. West, John E. James, M. D., Samuel Shaw, W. G. Spencer, Thomas A. Harris and George W. Sorver were elected managers for a term of three years.

St Valentine Superannuated.

From London Life.

The fall in caste of valentines is shown by the postoffice returns. Last year 215,000 valentines passed through the office; this year there were only 117,000.

Sued Because She Rejected.

A very remarkable suit was filed in the common pleas court, at Cincinnati, yesterday. Albert Rose sues to recover $10,000 damages from Ada Burnett, a serio-comic singer, with a company at the People's theatre. Sunday night Rose attended the performance and when Miss Burnett sang the song "A New Dude in Town" she pointed directly at Rose, who was seated in the balcony. He grew very angry at once and she requested him to smile, but he left the house in a rage. In this petition Rose alleges that he was harassed and held up to ridicule. It is the first case of the kind ever brought in the United States. Miss Burnett, who is a handsome young woman and one of the liveliest kind of actresses, was last seen here with the Hall-Bloodgood combination, when she sang "A New Coon in Town" and several other songs with great success.

Needs Watching.

From the Williamsport Sun and Banner.

"Bunco Harry" says that the authorities of a dozen counties are keeping an eye on him. They want to watch him closely or he'll outwit some of them yet.

The Chronic Bill Board.

From the Washington Critic.

A fashionable woman's cheek makes a fine bill-board for cosmetic advertisements.

POSSIBLE AND IMPOSSIBLE.

You can
- make a friend look weary, if you say to him: "What's New?"
- drive folks from the parlor, by warbling "Peek-a Boo;"
- star it as an actor, if like Donovan you jump,
- run a big milk dairy, with a simple water pump.

You can't
- always be thought funny, when you ring a chestnut bell,
- make it any warmer by the oath: "It's cold (?) as"—well;
- pass your 3-cent pieces off as dimes in buying beers—
- write such "rot" as this, if you try a thousand years.

—*From the Cedar Rapids Gossip.*

What's better for a wound than Salvation Oil? Echo answers: "What." We answer: "Nothing." "So say we all of us, so say we all!" Only 25 cents.

A poor unfortunate in Milwaukee is said to have sneezed himself to death. Alas! poor creature, living in the light of nineteenth century and never heard of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Well, this is more than Egyptian darkness

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle. may21-lydaw

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. (5)

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. (5)

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)

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at H. B. Cochran, druggist, No. 137 North Queen street, still continues on account of persons afflicted with Cough, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, to procure a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard family remedy. Price 50 cents and $1. *Trial size free.* o15-lwd&w

H. B. Cochran, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa., is selling SHILOH'S COUGH CURE as a guarantee to cure all throat and lung troubles. (8)

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.

eb13-3mdTu,Th,S

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street. (7)

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. On this point a trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient. mar8-2wdeod&w

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. fa28-3mdTu,Th,S

NOTHING LIKE IT.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

FOR MAN AND BEAST—THE BEST REMEDY.

THE BEST FOR HOR-E COMPLAINTS.
New York Club Stables, 1317 E. 29th St., New York, Oct. 29, 1886.
It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the great curative qualities of St. Jacobs Oil, having used several cases of the Oil in my stable, and can safely say it is the best liniment. CALVIN H. PRIEST.

THE BEST EVER USED IN STABLES.
Gentlemen's Fancy Livery, Fine Horses, etc., Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 23 1886.
As to the usefulness of St. Jacobs Oil, I will say as much as any man, for I well know it is the best I ever used in my stables.
CYRUS H. COLVIN.

IT NEVER FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE.
San Diego, Cal., Oct. 29, 1886.
Gentlemen: It is a satisfaction to recommend a good thing, and such a thing I believe your St. Jacobs Oil to be. I have used it for years in my family, as well as in my kennel and stables, and it has never failed in a single instance to do everything that could reasonably be expected of any remedy of its class. W. H. HOLABIRD,
Gen'l Agt. Coronado Beach Co

FROM A HORSEMAN—LAME BACK CURED.
Minesha, Wis., Oct. 28, 1886.
Your letter all right. St. Jacobs Oil is just what you said about it. It cured me entirely of lame back; also of sprains. It is the finest thing ever used on horses, or for man or beast. A. GRANGER.

OPINION OF A DEALER IN HORSES.
Trexlertown, Le high Co., Pa.
I recommend St. Jacobs Oil as the best thing in the world for spavin on horses. It is a certain cure. MILTON A. SCHMOYER.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

All persons using St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure, will by sending a two cent stamp and a history of their case, receive ADVICE FREE.

Red Star Cough Cure.

FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISONS.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.
25 CENTS.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. Baltimore, Md.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

GEORGE ERNST,

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Residence—No. 539 West King street. Shop—East Grant street, opposite station house.
WOODEN MANTELS AND GENERAL HARD WOOD WORK A SPECIALTY.
All work receives my prompt and personal attention. Drawings and Estimates furnished gratis.

MEDICAL.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

—TAKE—

Simmons Liver Regulator!

A Valuable Resource for the Sick.

Among the many resources which medical skill has made available for the sick and debilitated, none rank higher than Simmons Liver Regulator, a comprehensive remedy for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills and Fever, Debility, Nervousness, Sick Headache, and other ailments attributed to Biliousness.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

It relaxes the bowels without griping, purifies a bilious breath and completely relieves the many indescribable symptoms which torment sufferers from Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Kidney Troubles. It also effectually removes those nervous symptoms felt when bile is imperfectly secreted or misdirected.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Proprietors,
mar16-eod&w Philadelphia, Pa.

CHERRY PECTORAL.

Your Children

Are constantly exposed to danger from Colds Whooping Cough, Croup, and diseases peculiar to the throat and lungs. For such ailments, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, promptly administered, affords speedy relief and cure.

As a remedy for Whooping Cough, with which many of our children were afflicted, we used, during the past winter, with much satisfaction, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For this affection, we consider this preparation the most efficacious of all the medicines which have come to our knowledge.—Mary Parkhurst, Preceptress, Home for Little Wanderers, Doncaster, Eld.

My children have been peculiarly subject to attacks of Croup and I failed to find any effective remedy until I commenced administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This preparation relieves the difficulty of breathing and invariably cures the complaint.—David G. Starks, Chatham, Columbia Co., N. Y.

I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for many years, and have found it especially valuable in Whooping Cough. This medicine allays all irritation, prevents inflammation from extending to the lungs, and quickly subdues any tendency to Lung Complaint.—J. R. Plainville, Mich.

I find no medicine so effective, for Croup and Whooping Cough, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It was the means of saving the life of my little boy, only six month old, carrying him safely through the worst case of Whooping Cough I ever saw.—Jane Malone, Piney Flats, Penn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5. m19to25

CAPCINE PLASTERS.

BENSON'S POROUS PLASTERS.

WINTER EXPOSURE CAUSES COUGHS,

Colds, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Pneumonia Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other ailments, for which Benson's Capcine Plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a few hours, when no other application is of the least benefit. Endorsed by 5,000 physicians and druggists. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum" "Capsicin," or "Capsicine" ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHER. Examine carefully when you buy. All druggists.

d14-6mdeod&w SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

DIGESTYLIN.

KIDDER'S

DIGESTYLIN.

—FOR—

Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

A POTENT REMEDY FOR

Indigestion, Acute and Atonic Dyspepsia, Chronic and Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Vomiting in Pregnancy, Cholera Infantum, and in convalescence from Acute Diseases.

Over 500 physicians have sent to us the most flattering opinions upon Digestylin as a remedy for all diseases arising from improper digestion.

For 20 years we have manufactured the Digestive Ferments expressly for PHYSICIANS' use, and for the past year DIGESTYLIN has been by them extensively prescribed, and to-day it stands without a rival as a digestive agent. It is not a secret remedy but a scientific preparation, the formula of which is plainly printed on each bottle. Its great DIGESTIVE POWER is created by a careful and proper treatment of the ferments in manufacture. It is very agreeable to the taste, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach. For the reliability of our statements we would respectfully refer to all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and PHYSICIANS generally. Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.
mar1-lydfu

TO

WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, m15-6md&w Moodus, Conn.

CURE GUARANTEED.

RUPTURE.

Cure guaranteed by DR. J. S. MAYER. Since at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by hundreds of cures. Main office, 811 ARCH ST., PHILA. Send for Circular. f22-1yd&w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—A FULL SET OF BAND Instruments. Also a large, double Bass Violin. Apply to W. N. WEIDLEY,
ml4-1wd Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pa.

FOR SALE.
A Two Horse Platform Spring Wagon with top body. Good as new. Inquire of
PHILLIP LEBZELTER & CO,
f16-tfd 341 North Queen street.

FOR RENT—STORE-ROOM AND BASEMENT, with Dwelling attached, situated No. 341 North Queen street. Inquire of
PHILIP LEBZELTER,
mar2-2wd 341 North Queen street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—PROPERTY ON Corner of Duke and Church streets, containing eight rooms and large store-room. Good locality. Inquire of
PHILIP LEBZELTER,
mar2-tfd 341 North Queen street.

FOR RENT.
Two or four rooms in Brimmer's New Building, No. 153½ North Queen street. Heat and gas included. Apply at
feb18-tfd BRIMMER'S LIVERY OFFICE.

COOPER HOUSE FOR RENT.
The Cooper House, one-half square from Centre Square and Opera House, and near both railroad depots. This is one of the largest and best houses in the city. Large Sale and Exchange stables, all first-class. Possession on April 1st.
Sec27td WM. J. COOPER.

HATS, CAPS, &C.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.

STAUFFER & CO.,

Leading Hatters.

In connection with their

FINE LINE OF HATS

Show one of the largest and most carefully selected stock of

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS

IN LANCASTER.

All Prices. All Grades.

W. D. STAUFFER & CO.,

21 and 23 North Queen St.

MEDICAL.

A MEDICINE.

Story of a Postal Card.

I was affected with kidney and urinary Trouble—
"For twelve years!"
After trying all the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop "Bitters;"
And I am perfectly cured. I keep it "All the time!"
Respectfully, S. F. BOOTH, Salisbury, Tenn., May 4, 1885.

BRADFORD, PA., May 4, 1885.
It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in years, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Jan. 13, 1886.
I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not not reach the worse part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I should never die in peace till I had tried Hop Bitters. When I had taken two bottles they helped me very much indeed. When I had taken two more bottles I was well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they cured me, and they used them and were cured and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made. Yours truly,
MISS JULIA G. CUSHING.

$3,000 Lost.

"A tour to Europe that cost me $3,000, done less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia."—Mr. E. M., Auburn, N. Y.

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful that say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its nursing mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause gravel, "Bright's disease, rheumatism and a horde of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters." If taken in time.

"Luddington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1885. I have sold Hop Bitters for ten years, and there "is no medicine that equals them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints, and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. ALEXANDER.

"Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25, 1885. Sirs:—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation "of kidneys and bladder." It has done me "what four physicians failed to do—cured me." The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to me. W. L. CARTER.

GENTS:—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility, or anyone in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STOUTZEL.
628 Fulton street, Chicago, Ill.

Can You Answer This?

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, biliousness, nervousness or neuralgia or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

"My Mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache.—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

"My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy, and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters a short time" A YOUNG MOTHER.
mar8 6meod&w

BARGAINS.

SPRING TRADE.

ASTRICH'S

Palace of Fashion.

NO. 13 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

Monday, March 21, 1887.

JERSEYS!

JERSEYS!

JERSEYS!

Twenty-five Dozen Ladies' Jerseys for 25c apiece.
Fifty Dozen Boucle Jerreys in Black and Colored.
Plain Jerseys! Coat Back Jerseys!
Pleated Vest Front Jerseys!
Pleated Front Jerseys, beaded!
Embroidered Vest Jerseys!

Ladies' Merino Underwear.

Twenty Dozen Ladies' Summer Merino Vests, long sleeves regular cuffs (worth 50c) slightly soiled, selling at 25c apiece.
Twenty-five Dozen Ladies' Fine India Gauze Vests, long and short sleeves, high neck and low neck; also Sleeveless Vests, at 25c apiece.
Ten Dozen Fine Gauze, long sleeves, fancy finished neck (worth 87c) at 29c.
Fifteen Dozen Fine Balbriggan Vests, fancy finished neck (worth 45c) at 37c apiece.
Twenty-five Dozen Best Balbriggan Vests, silk bound, pearl buttons, silk stitched (worth 50c) at 40c apiece.

HOSIERY!

Twenty-five Dozen Ladies' Mode and Tan Colored Cotton Hose, full regular made (worth 25c) at 19c a pair.
Twenty-five Dozen Genuine Balbriggans, finest gauze (worth from 40c to 50c) at 25c a pair.
Twenty-five Dozen Ladies' Extra Fine Black Ingrain Cotton Hose, extra long (worth 25c) at 19½c a pair.
Twenty-five Dozen Children's Wide Derby Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, full regular made, superior quality and finish. These goods are worth 50 per cent. more than what we sell them for.

NOTE THE PRICES:

5, 5½	6, 6½	7, 7½	8, 8½
15c	17c	20c