ADVERTISING RATES:

	1 Wk.	2 Wks.	3 Wks.	4 Wks.	1 Mo.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Weekly Intelligencer

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

[illegible] CENTS PER YEAR. [illegible] COPY FREE TO PERSONS GETTING UP [illegible]

Lancaster Intelligencer

LANCASTER, APRIL 15, 1887.

A Needed Law.

[illegible] contemporary, the *Examiner*, thinks [illegible] in the present turmoil over the [illegible] law, strong testimony to the [illegible] that "the complex affairs of our [illegible] life cannot be run by an act of [illegible]." That is a fact undoubtedly; [illegible] inter-state law does not illustrate [illegible] more than does the law which pro[illegible] highway robbery. The law was [illegible] to interpose between the people [illegible] the arbitrary power of the rail[illegible] companies to deal with them [illegible] their pleasure. We believe that [illegible] will turn out to be a good law; but whether or no its provisions will be found [illegible] be wise, it is clear that some sort of national control of the national railroads is needed, to the end that the railroads may [illegible] legislate for the country more effectively than Congress. The strong influence they exert upon our industries has never been more strikingly illustrated than is now being shown, when the whole industrial world is thrown into ferment by their undertaking to change and raise their carrying charges. It is seen how completely industry is under their thumb, and how it may be crushed or fostered at a railroad magnate's pleasure. We have had this illustrated often before. We have seen towns grow, upon which shone the sunshine of railroad official favor; and we have seen them droop under the railroad frown. We have seen great monopolies flourish, like the Standard Oil company, by railroad partiality. This evil was so evident and so great that Congress passed the inter-state law to suppress it; and the first effort of that law demonstrates the need of it, or of something akin to it, that will hamstring the great railroad power, which is shown to have it in its hands to say where and what factories shall flourish and what industries shall prosper.

If there are any places where industry has flourished by railroad favor, overcoming natural disadvantages, it is right that these industries should wither under a just law giving to all the people in the land the rights which the God of nature has given them, and which the managers of railroads should not have the power to confer.

We concede that legislation is not a panacea for all our national and state woes, and that there is a vast deal too much of it asked for and given than is for our good. But still it is true that judicious legislation is needed. We cannot get along without laws. Men must be controlled; and it is obvious that when a class of men are put in possession, by the state, of great power to do good or ill to the people, they especially are a class which need to be limited and controlled by the law in the exercise of that power. Such a class are the railroad managers, controlling railroads chartered by the state to carry the people and their goods, and generally being without competition in their local business. They are not engaged in an ordinary business where competition for public support will suffice to induce them to just conduct; but they are engaged in a special business of carrying, which has through all our English civilization been deemed a public business, that required its conductors to treat impartially the public that it served and to carry for all at a like charge; and this has been the common law since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.

The business is recognized as a public employment, and there is no license in its conductors to refuse their service to any, or to charge one more than another for a like service. And when the railroads engaged in this business under a charter which gave them great privileges and powers, it especially was established that they were public servants engaged in the discharge of a public duty and needing to be held tightly by law to its impartial and honest administration. They failed in this conspicuously; and it became the duty of Congress to seek to bind them, as they have sought to do in this inter-state law.

Anyone who is disposed to deny the wisdom of this attempt, or the right of Congress to make it, seems to us to have clearly lost his bearings. The law may be open to criticism in its details, but in its scope, and in the advisability of its undertaking to establish a national control of the railroads, it is beyond the reach of condemnation.

Encouraging Manufactures.

The Bethlehem Iron company has secured the contracts for armor plates and gun forgings for the navy at a total cost of $4,512,938.29. This is a just reward for their enterprise and foresight in spending a large capital with the object of securing this work when Uncle Sam should realize the necessity of a navy; but the good fortune of Bethlehem in having an establishment able to command a contract of this kind should be a lesson to all those who cannot see the reason for encouraging manufacturers to locate among us. The money for that sum may not circulate among the people of Bethlehem, but a very large portion of it will go directly into the hands of workingmen and merchants of that town, and yet there are doubtless people there who would oppose the least effort to encourage by lower taxes this industry, and that solely because it [illegible]

[illegible] Congress [illegible] to make it, and the safety being equal, no argument can change this iron rule.

To carry out great enterprises wealth is needed, and the wisest policy is one which offers the greatest inducement to capital to leave the safe investments in old and settled states and venture out into the more hazardous but more productive field of manufacturing enterprise.

When men are debating as to the location of a great industry, a very little thing is often enough to fix the decision for one point, and the citizens of this town and county should use every just means to encourage here the establishment and growth of all kinds of manufacturing enterprises. Their value to the town is evident, and their value to the county is exactly proportionate to the present value of town to county. Agriculture and manufacturing should go together in Pennsylvania, and the greatest agricultural county in the state should be a great manufacturing county. Where the people can live cheapest, there they should labor, and when time has solved problems of transportation of raw material, where in the state will be found a cheaper, healthier home for labor than the centre of this great garden of Lancaster county?

MANY state legislators fail to keep clear the distinction between *mean* and *truth*. Representatives Strine, of York, and Connell, of Philadelphia, each delivered the same speech on the bank examiner bill. The *Legislative Record* has made their literary theft monumental.

Just before commencing work on the new Carnegie Library in Allegheny it was found that the cost of the building planned would be far beyond the sum given for the purpose by Mr. Carnegie. At a meeting of the library commission held last Saturday the architect said that he could reduce the expense $10,000 by building the tower of iron instead of granite. Mr. Carnegie remarked: "We'll let the granite tower go up. We'll finish the building in accordance with the original plans whatever it may cost." Wanted—a Carnegie in Lancaster. He need not build a palace with a granite tower; we only want four brick walls and a roof, over a stack of books.

THEY don't mince matters in the Sucker state. In the Illinois House of Representatives on Thursday a bill was passed requiring non-resident aliens holding land in the state to dispose of the same within three years after they shall have acquired title to the same, and providing that such land shall escheat to the state in case of failure so to do.

THE celebration of the Columbia college centenary on Wednesday was carried out with proper spirit and dignity; and, in spite of the grumbling of antiquarians who declared the date misplaced, and asserted that the real centennial had been allowed to pass unnoticed, the jubilee answered every purpose of the genuine article.

The centennial of our own local college is rapidly approaching and a vast amount of genuine enthusiasm over it and its noble work will no doubt be evolved, and will in time evolve in turn, the ducats which the institution needs, and deserves so well. No class of men in the country give services of greater value for less money than the professors of our colleges. It is fortunate that abilities of the kind required for this work usually go together with a low valuation of money and all that money brings, or we would not now have colleges like Franklin and Marshall giving a vigorous practical drill to the intellects that are to take a share in guiding national destiny. Apart from their work with the students these men exercise an influence upon the whole community that can not be overestimated, and gratitude, public spirit and private interest should unite in giving all the help possible to institutions of liberal learning whose solid worth has been proved by time. 'Rah! for Columbia, and gather breath to do the same for old Franklin and Marshall.

VERMONT may boast of its Edmunds, but if it does not give more attention to education, it will produce few like intellects. There are Southern states where a larger proportion of the children attend school than in New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont. Only 72 per cent. of the school population of Vermont attended school last year, as against 73 per cent. in West Virginia and 76 per cent. in Texas. The daily average attendance in Vermont was from 63 to 65 per cent., as against 69 per cent. in South Carolina and 73 in Florida.

AT the Civil Service Reform association banquet in Philadelphia on Thursday, President Wayne MacVeagh responded to the first toast "The President of the United States." He congratulated the association because the occupant of the presidency had done so much for the success of civil service reform. "I ask you," he said, "to drink to the health and long life of President Cleveland." It was a noble toast to drink to.

IN a scathing assault upon the Philadelphia *Press* the Pittsburg *Dispatch* quotes the editorial comments of that journal on its recent peculiar collection of opinions on the inter-state commerce law. The *Press* said that "long haul freights geared to short haul charges close every market west of the Alleghenies to the producers from this state and where the new rates do not close them they fill shippers with profound uncertainty as disastrous to trade."

To which the *Dispatch* replies:

"In the three columns published by the *Press* there are thirty-one complaints which give any details as to the nature of charges which cause the complaint. Of that number six of the complaints are that the shippers can not learn what the rates are, which is the fault of the railroads and not the law. Twelve of the complaints indicating an advance of rates show that the advance is on traffic within the state, which is outside the effect of the law. The same number appears in which the advance, instead of being 'long hauls geared to short haul charges,' as the *Press* declares, shows that the short haul has been increased contrary to the tendency of the law."

Further, the *Dispatch* finds only one case of advance in rates that is a legitimate result of the law, the advance from Pittsburg to the Pacific, which is offset by reductions to local points on the Western roads. These interviews, though undoubtedly colored to suit the monopoly complexion of the *Press*, show that twenty-nine shippers liked the laws. That the *Press* colored them unfairly we know from its report of what Mr. A. H. Peacock, of Lancaster, said. It puts him down as denouncing the law, when he simply denounced the railroad's stupid construction of it, and thinks the law itself is most likely to prove beneficial in its ultimate effect.

THE experiments in the use of the bicycle in the English army have been eminently successful. It has been found that even in crossing heavy ploughed fields and marshy strips of land the bicycle riders outstripped the horsemen. The bicyclist can carry three days' rations on his machine, and an expert rider can make an average of 60 to 70 miles a day in carrying messages or dispatches. The best thing recently said about bicyclists is that by Rev. Dr. Logan in Scranton the other day. The doctor holds that the bicycle is "a means of grace," because a man must be sober in order to ride one successfully.

THIS evening the citizens of Lititz will hold a public meeting to devise ways and means to keep the streets from being carried by the wind into their ears and nostrils and their dwellings. There is no excuse for dusty streets, since water is so plentiful, and to supply a sprinkler requires little expense. Besides allaying the dust, water repels the heat to a great extent.

THE House has agreed to adjourn on May 19. This is the greatest act of the legislative session.

PERSONAL.

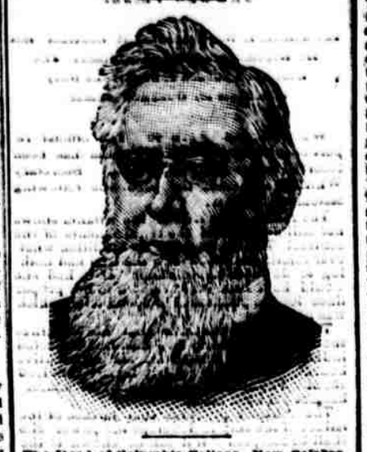
J. H. STOLT, of Mount Joy, is district grand chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle for Lancaster county.

BISHOP NEWMAN delivered a lecture in this city, last night, on the subject, "Two Years in Africa."

GEORGE HEWITT, of New York, and Secretary Manning have received the degree of D. D. from Columbia college. It means deserving Democrats.

INTER STATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONER W. R. MORRISON was startled in the purchase of a ticket from Washington to St. Louis, to learn that the price had been raised from $16 50 to $18 50 because of the inter-state commerce law. He proposes to find the reason why.

PRESIDENT BARNARD.



The Head of Columbia College, Now Celebrating Its Centennial.

The centennial celebration of Columbia college was celebrated in New York, on April 13th, 1887, with every appropriate literary and other exercises, which was deemed necessary for the occasion. Dr. Barnard, the president, the faculties and alumni of the college held a grand reception in honor of the event, where delegates from all sister institutions were well represented. Dr. Barnard became the president of Columbia college in 1864, and has since that time evinced an unflagging interest in all the occurring events of the institution.

Frederick Augustus Porter Barnard, D. D., LL. D., was born at Sheffield, Massachusetts, May 5th, 1809. He became a student of and graduated at Yale college in 1828, becoming tutor there the following year, and subsequently a teacher in the deaf and dumb asylum in Hartford and New York. From 1837 until 1848 he was professor of mathematics and national philosophy and afterwards, until 1854, of chemistry in the university of Alabama. In 1854 he became professor of mathematics and astronomy in the university of Mississippi of which he was elected president in 1856 and chancellor in 1858. In 1854 he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal church, and in 1861 resigned his chancellorship and chair in the University of Mississippi. In 1864 he was chosen president of Columbia college, New York. In 1870 he was a member of the astronomical expedition to observe the total eclipse of the sun in Labrador and was elected president of the American association for the advancement of science. In 1882 he was engaged in the reduction of Gillies' observation of stars in the Southern hemisphere, and in 1883 had charge of the publication of charts and maps of the United States coast survey. In 1867 he was United States commissioner to the Paris exhibition. Dr. Barnard is a member of various learned societies in Europe and America and has received the honorary degree of LL. D. (Jefferson college 1855, Yale 1859), S. T. D. (University of Mississippi 1861), and in 1872, that of doctor of literature from the regents of the University of New York. He has published "Treatise on Arithmetic," 1830; "Analytic Grammar," 1836; "Letters on Collegiate Government," 1855; "History of the United States Coast Survey," 1857; "Report on Machinery and Industrial Arts," 1869; "Progress of Science," 1869, and the "Metric System," 1871. He has also contributed largely to scientific and scientifical journals and periodicals. In conjunction with Professor Arnold Guyot he edited Johnson's "Universal Encyclopedia," 1874-1877.

Cremation in Germany.

From the Paris American Register.

On Wednesday last a meeting took place of the members of the Berlin branch of the Cremation society, at which the following facts were established. The total number of cremations at Gotha during the past eight years reached 400 on the 18th of February last; there were 18 in 1879, 15 in 1880, 33 in 1881, 33 in 1882, 46 in 1883, 69 in 1884, 76 in 1885, and 95 in 1886. Of these 400 bodies 268 were of the male and 140 of the female sex; 126 had resided in Gotha, 33 in the immediate vicinity of Gotha, 54 in Saxony, 100 in Prussia, (inclusive of 38 in Berlin,) 19 in Bavaria, 14 in the city of Hamburg, 7 in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, 11 in Wurtemberg and Baden, 22 in the smaller German states and Switzerland, and 34 bodies had been sent to Gotha from abroad. According to their respective vocations 38 of the 260 males were capitalists, 11 retired officials, 21 merchants, 45 public functionaries, 32 physicians 11 officers of the army, 3 clergymen, 5 architects, 9 artists, 14 artisans, and the remainder students, manufacturers, farmers, and boys under age. Of the 140 females 83 were widows, 48 married women, the remainder spinsters and girls. With regard to the religious faiths of the incinerated, 128 were Protestants, 132 Catholics, 40 Israelites, and 24 Freethinkers and dissidents. The nobility was represented by 31 members; among the officers of the army there were several generals, and of the public functionaries and scientists there were several names of high repute. The columbarium at Gotha is at present crowded with urns, and the city authorities are about to enlarge the receptacle. An international congress of cremation societies is to take place at Milan in September next, at which the Berlin branch will be represented by several delegates.

Feeding Calves.

From the Germantown Telegraph.

The milk of the mother, drawn from the udder by the calf, is the best and most natural food that a calf can have, but economical and other considerations come in to prevent this natural method of bringing up calves, although it may be practised by breeders of pure blood stock. Among the dairymen the cream or a considerable part of the milk may be desired and so natural methods must be supplanted by some acceptable artificial one. It is better, if a calf is to be raised, to learn it to drink, and to do this as soon as possible after it is dropped; then, after it gets a good start by the use of full new milk, its feed may be gradually changed by substituting skim-milk and linseed or flaxseed gruel, or it may be also fed with oatmeal, ground reasonably fine, with the hulls bolted or sifted out. The only point to be considered is, to secure a ration that is as rich as the new milk of the cow. Boil a pint of flaxseed or oil meal in ten or twelve quarts of water and then mix this with skim-milk in the proportion of about one part to three, feeding blood warm. Use occasionally a little oatmeal; if there is a tendency to scour for two or three meals, give in the milk a quart of common wheat flour. Pea meal is good with skim-milk. In this way the richness of the milk removed by skimming is restored, and even its value increased if desired.

Raymond's Prediction Fulfilled.

When, only a few weeks ago, the funeral of Samuel Colville, late manager of the Fourteenth street theatre, New York, took place at the "Little Church Around the Corner," John T. Raymond, standing in the church yard, said to his friend, Fred Maeder, the playwright:

"Well, Maeder, I guess I'll be the next;" Wednesday his own funeral was held at the same church, and a big funeral it was.

Damley as a Debtor.

From the New-York Sun.

Featherly—I wish you owed me a hundred dollars, Damley.

Damley (very much pleased) — Why, Featherly?

Featherly—Because I would always have something coming to me.

News and Notes.

From the New York Herald.

Everybody in this country is interested in live stock. [illegible] no pleasure in looking at [illegible] horse is fit for stringhalt [illegible] to be treated [illegible] question of the day [illegible] filled with sawdust and hay [illegible] the statistics [illegible]

I am looking [illegible] from the [illegible] culture, [illegible] the whole value, as Mr. Hume used to say in Parliament, of horseflesh in this country is what? Guess. Open your eyes, and be prepared to deny the statement when we say it is as close to one thousand millions of dollars as figures can make it, and open your eyes once more when we tell you that the value of horses and other live stock, as mules, cows, sheep and swine, reaches the enormous sum of twenty-five hundred millions of dollars. Now look at some numbers. Texas and Illinois take the lead. In the former there are 4,088,816 horses. They are small and largely of Spanish origin and find a market at from twenty to seventy dollars each. In the latter there are 1,059,247, but they are more valuable and larger. The favorite breeds are the French draught, the Clydesdale, the English shires and the Cleveland bays. New York has 668,802 horses, but they are worth something over sixty-five millions of dollars, while the million horses of Texas are worth only a little more than thirty-three millions of dollars.

As for mules, the mismatch of brutes, with not a trace of depravity in their hind legs and a very evangelical expression of countenance the country tolerates 2,117,141 of them, and their value is one hundred and sixty-seven millions of dollars. There are no mules to speak of in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island or Connecticut, probably because the old fashioned Puritanism didn't care to share its total depravity with the brute creation and kept it all for itself. At least that is the only reason discovered so far.

As a four-legged study these facts and figures have a peculiar interest.

Gems From the School Room.

From the Boston Transcript.

Some gems rescued from the collection of small-boy definitions gathered by a Massachusetts teacher from her examination papers.

Hazardous—A female hazar'd.

Femur—The largest bone in the human body; it is situated in the ear.

Spine—A collection of small bones extending from the head to the feet.

Ash-heels—A Greek hero celebrated in antiquity. Probably Achilles.

If this lady perseveres with her collection she will probably some time have as famous a one as Mark Twain's.

The Milk in the Cocoanut.

From the San Francisco Alta.

After all, the greatest fishery trouble is when they won't bite.

Mrs. Jones, how is your health this morning? Thank you, madam, much improved. I bought a bottle of Dr Bull's Cough Syrup last night, and, after the first dose, my cough was checked, I slept well, and have not coughed once this morning.

Accidents will occur not only "in the best regulated families," but everywhere and at all times. Therefore keep Salvation Oil convenient.

USING THEM FOR FIFTY YEARS.

ARKADAUK, PUTNAM CO., WIS., Dec. 2, 1885.

For upwards of fifty years I have used BRANDRETH'S PILLS. I am now nearly eighty years old and in good health. That my faculties are still intact is due to this fact, and this only, that I have almost relied on BRANDRETH'S PILLS to the exclusion of stronger medicine to restore me to health whenever either seriously indisposed or in great suffering from colds, back-ache, etc., and am deeply grateful, next to my Maker, to the blessed man who originated and placed within reach of his fellow-beings so simple and efficacious a remedy. For bilious derangements and kidney disturbances, their usefulness, in my experience, is particularly noticeable.

MRS. FAYETTE DIXON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. (6)

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.* o15-1wd&w

DR. HAZELEE WORM SYRUP, Purely vegetable pleasant to take, will expel worms if any exist, no purgative required after using. Price, 25 cents, by all druggists. b6-3md M W & F

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. (6)

Caution.

We would caution the Public to beware of Dealers offering Kemp's Balsam at less than the regular Price, 50 cents and $1, as oftentimes imitations or inferior articles are sold as the genuine in order to enable them to sell cheaply. H. B. Cochran, druggist, No. 137 North Queen street is our agent for Lancaster. Sample bottle given to you *free*. o15-1wd&w

Brace Up.

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 the Liver and Kidneys restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 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)

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends, to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every Affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial bottles free at Cochran's Drug Store, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. Large size, $1.00. (5)

NEVER GIVE UP.

If you are troubled with nervous or sick headache, do not give up your case as incurable until you have tried Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription. See the testimonials in another column. d19-1w

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.

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

ONE BOTTLE EFFECTS A CURE.—Mr. Oscar H. H. Koch, of Allentown, Pa., was bedfast with inflammatory rheumatism in the winter of 1886. 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.

We Caution Against Him.

The unprecedented success and merit of Ely's Cream Balm as a cure for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. Many in our immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. a11-2wdeod&w

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 suffer 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 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. may11-1yd&w

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ATHLOPHOROS FOR RHEUMATISM.

Heartless Cruelty

It is a melancholy fact that the belief that some worthless ointment will cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Athlophoros is the best policy in the [illegible] preparation [illegible] as well as all other matters, and the fact that the proprietors of Athlophoros have never claimed for it even all its merit would warrant has not a little to do with its wonderful popularity, and the thousands of grateful testimonials received by them show that their policy has been wise as well as right.

Experience has amply demonstrated that mere outward applications are worthless. The disease has its seat in the blood, and any remedy to be successful must deal with the obstructive acid which poisons and inflames it.

Athlophoros acts on the blood, muscles and joints directly. It takes the poison out of the blood and carries it out of the system; it invigorates the action of the muscles and limbers the stiffness of the joints. It reaches the liver and kidneys, cleansing them from irritating substances, and, if followed up after the rheumatic conditions cease, it will restore these organs to regularity and health.

WEST CHATY, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1886.

Yours of August 14, is at hand, and in reply would say that Athlophoros proved the most effectual remedy for neuralgia in the case of my son that I ever used. After using half a bottle he was not troubled any more for six months.

HENRY HARRIS.

MT. BERGAMS, PA., Aug. 10, 1886.

I am thankful that I tried Athlophoros. I had rheumatism seven years, part of the time could not move; but to-day I am well and hearty. I write this hoping some other sufferer may try it.

W. S. FLEMING.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggists the Athlophoros Co., No. 112 Wall street, New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

aprlldwod

CAPCINE PLASTERS.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO

Benson's Capcine Plasters

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains.

Beware of imitations under similar sounding names.

Ask for Benson's and take no other. dec14 6mwod&w

TEAS AND COFFEES.

WHERE CAN I GET THOSE SMALL PRETZELS? Why at

CLARK'S

Tea and Coffee Store,

NO. 26 CENTRE SQUARE.

Yes! just received another lot of those Small Pretzels. Come and get some before they all go. Fresh Crackers cheap, 6c. lb, and 4 lbs 25c; Nicnacs and Ginger Snaps, 3 lbs 25c; Fine French Prunes, 3 lbs 25c; Raisins, 3 lbs 25c; Extra Fine Stewing Figs, 3 lbs 25c; Oat Meal and Crushed Oats, 5c. lb; Pickles, very nice, 9c dozen; Washing Soda, 2c. lb; White Sugar, 5½c.

Coffees still at same old prices. Extra quality Teas and Coffees a specialty. Goods delivered promptly.

JOHN A. CLARK,
26 Centre Square.

m23-1ydeod

TELEPHONE.

GREATEST BARGAINS ON EARTH

—AT—

Clarke's Original Tea and Coffee Store,

NO. 52 WEST KING STREET.

10 Packs Babbitt's 1776 Soap Powder for 25c.; Pure Honey in 1 lb Caps, 10c cap; Full Cream Cheese, 12½c; Saratoga Chips, 15c box; 1 can Tomatoes, 1 can Corn, 1 can Peas for 25c; 1 can Blackberries, 1 can Cherries, 1 can String Beans for 25c; the Great Pillsbury Flour, 75c ¼, or $5.00 per barrel; Full Line Marvine's Superior Crackers; 4 Pieces Miller's Borax Soap for 25c; 8 pieces Miller's Rising Sun Soap and one pound Washing Powder for 25c.

AT CLARKE'S

Wholesale and Retail

Original Tea and Coffee Store,

NO 52 WEST KING STREET.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT.

Two or four rooms in Brimmer's New Building, No. 135½ North Queen street. Heat and gas included. Apply at

feb15-tf BRIMMER'S LIVERY OFFICE.

FOR RENT—A FARM WITH 8 ACRES of Land in a splendid condition on the Strasburg Turnpike, about 4½ miles from Lancaster and 1 mile from Mulport. For further particulars inquire of

MRS. ELIZABETH HAMP,
apl-tf No. 554 West Chestnut Street.

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE.

House with modern improvements and steam heat. Large lawn and yard. A variety of fruit trees and grape vines. No. 130 North Lime street. Apply to

EZRA F. LANDIS,
apr5-3td No. 532 North Lime Street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ESTABLISHED business, in the best location at Harrisburg, Pa., on North 3d street, above Market. Don't require much capital. Good reasons for selling. Address, G. W. X.,

s6-1md 101 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF GEORGE H. HARTMAN, late of Lancaster city, deceased.—Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in Lancaster city.

feb25-6tdF LEWIS S. HARTMAN, Administrator.

ESTATE OF CHARLOTTE BRUMGARD, late of Lancaster city, deceased. Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said city.

mar4-6tdF MARY C. QUIGLEY, Executrix.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TERRORS OF THE DENTAL CHAIR DISARMED.

Teeth extracted by the use of electricity perfectly safe and painless. My $5.00 Teeth made of the best material that I can purchase. Filling teeth a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. L. FISHER, Dentist,
apr27-1y6 No. 62 North Queen St.

SPRING, 1887.

A New Departure for Lancaster in Fine Tailoring. Importing direct from the best makers of Fine Woollens. I have just received through the Boston custom house, a large invoice of my own importation of

SUITING, SPRING OVERCOATING AND TROUSERING.

The like of which, for style and quality, has never been equaled in this city, and cannot be surpassed.

A special invitation is hereby extended to all in want of Spring Garments to call early and secure Choice Patterns. Workmanship the very best, and prices lower than ever.

H. GERHART,
mar27-1y52 No. 45 North Queen Street.

NOTICE—PARTICULARLY TO THE LADIES.

THE LANCASTER ART CHINA DECORATING AND GLASS STAINING CO.

FANY

Have established an agency at H. A. Schlitz's Picture Frame Store, No. 151 North Queen St., where ladies and all others, engaged at Hand-Painting on China, &c., can leave their orders to have their goods fired and gilded. Step and look at the specimens in Mr. Schlitz's window. Orders taken for all sorts of lettering and monograms on horses and other work.

a15-2td G. C. LILLIE, Manager.

$1000 REWARD.

We will pay above amount for Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness that BOTANIC NERVE BITTERS fails to cure. Sold by druggists generally.

KIDNEY MED. CO.,
Rd. P. O. 11th St., Phila., Pa.
Circulars free. Jy14-1yd&w

FURNITURE.

WIDMYER'S FURNITURE STORE.

WHAT WE DON'T SAY

What We Do Say

WE DON'T say you cannot buy Furniture at other Stores.

WE DO say that our Furniture will give satisfaction; there is none better.

WE DON'T say that you cannot buy Furniture for less money.

WE DO say you can save money by buying of us.

WE DON'T say that other stores have not large stocks.

WE DO say that our stock, for Size, Design and Quality, can't be beat.

WE DON'T say that our House are charging big profits.

WE DO say that we are selling at such prices to allow us some profits, and yet we get more for your dollars.

WE DON'T say don't call on our friends in the business.

WE DO say that you will be treated cordially, and will find a large, well-selected stock and get the best for the least money.

WIDMYER'S

FURNITURE STORE,

Corner East King and Duke Sts.,

LANCASTER, PA.

HOUSESTRIKE.

HEINITSH'S

Furniture Depot.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT

Parlor Suites, Lounges, General Upholstering and Repairing.

We sell Parlor Suites in Hair Cloth, Plush, &c. Prices range from $40 upward. We use no EXCELSIOR in our work.

Lounges we sell from $6.50 upward.

We make Picture Frames and Looking Glasses and will put to your order all kinds of Mirrors, either side or mantel, in bronze or gold, at reasonable prices.

We do all kinds of Repairing at short notice and reasonably. Will sell for the smallest article and fix it up quite satisfactory.

You can have work Repaired now and Delivered after April.

See those $22 00 Suites in Cherry; came in this week.

NOS. 27 & 29 SOUTH QUEEN ST.

HEINITSH'S

Furniture Depot.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

CALL AND SEE

—THE—

ROCHESTER LAMP,

Sixty Candle-Light; Beats them all.

Another Lot of CHEAP GLOBES for Gas and Oil Stoves.

THE "PERFECTION"

METAL MOULDING AND RUBBER CUSHION

WEATHER STRIP

Beats them all. This strip outwears all others. Keeps out the cold. Stop rattling of windows. Exclude the dust. Keep out snow and rain. Any one can apply it—no waste or dirt made in applying it. Can be fitted anywhere—no holes to bore, ready for use. It will not split, warp or shrink—a cushion strip is the most perfect. At the Stove, Heater and Range Store

—OF—

John P. Schaum & Sons,

24 SOUTH QUEEN ST.,

LANCASTER, PA.

WM. A. KIEFFER. ALDUS C. HERR

KIEFFER & HERR,

—DEALERS IN—

Housefurnishing Goods!

WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

Fuller & Warren Co.'s

(TROY, N. Y.)

STOVES, HEATERS, FURNACES AND RANGES.

We ask no one to run any risks with "FULLER & WARREN'S" Goods. We guarantee them to give satisfaction.

As a Heater "THE SPLENDID" has no rival, being a thorough hot base, no part of the stove remains cold, every inch of it radiates heat.

As a Smaller and Cheaper Heater the "BRIGHT DIAMOND" has established itself in the front ranks.

The merits of the "SPLENDID" and "BRIGHT DIAMOND" consist in Beauty of Construction, Perfect Control of Draft, Cleanliness, no Dust, no Gas and Economy of Fuel.

Call and examine for yourself.

40 EAST KING ST.,

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.)

d28-1yd&w

PLUMBING.

FLINN & BRENEMAN.

HYDRANTS PUT IN, GAS AND WATER PIPES RUN AT LOW PRICES BY

FLINN & BRENEMAN.

GAS FIXTURES AT GREAT BARGAINS.

FLINN & BRENEMAN.

ONE THOUSAND YARDS OF FLOOR OIL CLOTH, at 25c. 2 50c., worth 40c. 2 60c.

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN BROOMS at 15c., worth 20c.

FLINN & BRENEMAN.

TEN GROSS POCKET KNIVES, worth 50c. and 40c., selling at 25c.

FLINN & BRENEMAN.

BABY CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDES AND EXPRESS WAGONS at Low Prices.

FLINN & BRENEMAN,

—GREAT—

House Furnishing Store,

No. 152 North Queen Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

OPENING OF FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

BARD & McELROY,

33 and 35 South Queen Street,

(OPP. FOUNTAIN INN.)

We offering the best Floor Oil Cloth, yard wide, at 25 cents; 2 yards wide at 50 cents, that ever was sold at the price.

Window Shades, with Spring Fixtures, 2 yds. long, only 10 cents.

Cocoa Rugs, only 50 cents, worth 75 cents.

Our Ingrain Carpet at 20 cents is equal to any sold at 25 cents every grade from 5 to 10 cents a yard less than regular prices.

Our line of home-made Rag Carpets cannot be beat in quality and price. Carpet Rags taken in exchange.

The best steam Cured Feathers, guaranteed sweet and clean, at a lower price than ever sold at before.

BARD & McELROY,

33 and 35 South Queen Street,

(OPP. FOUNTAIN INN.)

NEW YORK STORE.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

WATT & SHAND,

6, 8 & 10 EAST KING ST.,

LANCASTER, PA.,

Offer to-day the Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

New Spring Dress Goods

Ever Shown in Lancaster County. An Immense Variety of New and Serviceable

DRESS GOODS

At 3, 4, 5 and 8 and 10 Cents a yard.

One more case Silk Mixed Dress Goods, only 25c. a yard.

New Lustre Checks, 17c. a yard, made to sell at 25c.

Thirty-eight Inch Spring Suitings, only 20c. a yard.

Forty Inch All-Wool Suitings, 25c. a yard; real value, 33c.

Forty-five Inch Homespun Suitings, Lightweight, 25c. a yard.

Silk and Wool Mixtures, 40 inches wide, 37½c. a yard.

All-Wool Spring Tricots only 37½c. a yard.

All Wool and Silk and Wool Stripes, Checks and Mixtures, for Combination Suits. Forty inches wide, 50c. a yard.

All the Popular Shades for New Spring Tricots, 40 inches wide, 50c. a yard.

French Foule Beiges, 44 inches wide, 50c. a yard.

Hair Line and Silk Check Cloth Suitings, 44 inches wide, 75c. a yard.

Fin Checks and Mixtures in English Cloth Suitings, 54 inches wide, 75c. a yard.

Everything New and Desirable in Ladies' Dress Go