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The Weekly Intelligencer

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED FROM EVERY PART OF THE UNITED STATES. ALL ANONYMOUS LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS TO THE WASTE BASKET.

All Letters and Telegrams to

THE INTELLIGENCER,

Intelligencer Building, Lancaster, Pa.

The Lancaster Intelligencer

LANCASTER, APRIL 29, 1887.

The Effect of It.

The defeat of the Billingsley bill is the most important result, in its political effect, of the legislation of the assembly at the present session. The bill is generally acknowledged to have been a just one, and a measure needed to control the monopoly which the Standard Oil company has of the oil producing and refining business. It was a fair array of the producing interest against the carrying business, and the cause of monopoly has been successful, as it customarily is in this state, where it has steadily maintained the power of the Republican party and been maintained by it. That party has a well deserved repute as the ally of the interests that are antagonistic to those of the general public, and this result intensifies its position and makes it exceedingly conspicuous.

It will have the effect of solidifying a very large section of the state against the Republican party, which has until now sustained it. The Republican leaders who have fathered this legislation, in obedience to their personal interests and in contemplation of the substantial aid they and their party will receive from the favored monopoly, expect that the popular dissatisfaction will be effervescent in its outburst of discontent, and that they can hold their vote, as they have often done before, when the far ahead election day shall come around. The power of their alliance with the Standard monopoly is relied upon to overcome the popular dissatisfaction. But that it will not do. This bill was fairly demanded, and the interests protected by it are too great and universal, to warrant the belief that vengeance will not be taken for its defeat. It has been earnestly demanded by the oil region, and its defeat will certainly cut that region off from its Republican connection, and the influence of the result will be felt all over the state, in which the popular antipathy to the Standard Oil company is very strong. The Republican party has never been so clearly allied with this monopoly, and has never been so hopelessly involved in its embrace. It will be impossible to free it from the responsibility for the defeat of this measure, whatever sporadic Democratic votes may have been secured for it in the legislature to deprive it of the party character. There are purchasable Democrats as there are purchasable Republicans, but taken mass against mass the Democratic party is infinitely cleaner to-day and is so shown in the vote on this bill; which has been defeated in a strongly Republican assembly, and may be relied upon to prove as the shirt of Nessus to that party in the coming canvass. It is needless to speak of the economic injuries done to the interests of the state by the defeat of the bill, since there are few who will be found to deny them. It is the public verdict that the measure was needed, and that cannot be over-thrown. Its defeat cannot be defended before the people, and the party that has thus given its opponents a knife with which to slay it has shown its folly no less than its vice.

This struggle against the Standard company has been long and bitter; in its final result it cannot be doubtful. The defeat of this measure of protection for the people is but temporary, and will arouse a spirit which will end in the extinction of this corporation which has been a standing disgrace to the state.

Education and Crime.

Many half-developed philanthropists believe that education restrains crime, and that if there was universal education, prisons would be unnecessary and the millenium would be at hand. Prison statistics ought to have long since convinced these misguided people of the error of their ways, but figures apparently have no impression upon them.

The inspectors of the Eastern penitentiary, for instance, report that of the 552 prisoners received into the prison in 1886, 477 had received some education in public or private schools, and presumably could read. Only seventy-five had never attended school. Manifestly eighty-six per cent. of all the criminals had not used their education to advantage.

There is another point in this report that merits consideration: That of the 552 convicts admitted in 1886, only 39 had acquired trades by apprenticeship. This illustrates how idleness is the parent of crime, and it also lends force to the suggestion that the state ought to provide a preliminary mechanical training in conjunction with its public school work.

Bright Times in the South.

There is cheering news of the cotton industries of the South. The Charleston *News and Courier* declares that two years ago the cotton goods market touched bottom; and, with the exceptions of several mills in South Carolina, and perhaps of a few others, the cotton mills generally throughout the country were unable to do more than keep out of debt, while many were run at a positive loss. Since Sept. 1 the cotton mills have been running full time, and the trade is better than at any time for several years. The same journal refers to the statistics presented recently by the *Cotton World* that there were 259 cotton mills in the Southern states in 1886, as compared with 194 mills in 1880, and that the number of spindles was increased from [illegible] in 1880 to 3,170,694 in 1886, while the number of looms in 1886 was 25,953 as compared with 12,329 looms in 1880. In South Carolina, according to the *Cotton World*, there were 14 mills with 82,334 spindles and 1,676 looms in 1880. In 1886 there were 30 mills with 218,414 spindles and 4,553 looms. In 1880 the consumption of cotton by the South Carolina mills was 33,624 bales. In 1884 the consumption was 77,843; in 1885, 81,381 bales, and in 1886, 90,474 bales.

This is under the Cleveland administration which Republicans confidently predicted would paralyze the business interests of the country. If this is business paralysis, let us have plenty more of it.

The Married Woman's Champion.

Senator Wolverton is making an impression as the champion of industrious women. He proposes to give to women freedom of conduct before he gives them freedom to vote. The latter privilege is an unsubstantial advantage which he thinks they do not want; at least until they are possessed of the more substantial advantages pertaining to manhood.

The legislature in 1848 passed an act to make married women capable of business acts, and has added to it at divers times since. But the supreme court started out to nullify the law, and succeeded in reducing it to very small proportions compared with those which its architects designed for it. The judges were impressed with the unadvisability of changing the common law position of the wife, as one with the husband, and incapable of acting away from his cover and protection. It was largely a fictitious idea that marriage converted two into one, and the disposition of the day is to make the law correspond more closely to the fact and to give the married woman as full control of her estate as the single woman has. There is no question that the fact is, as Senator Wolverton holds, that the married women's law of this state is a cover to fraud, which furnishes much of the business of the lawyer in its uncovering. The senator says that Pennsylvania is far behind nearly all the other states and even England, in the business capacity which it bestows upon married women. He has given the subject much attention and his opinion is worth a great deal. He is one of the best lawyers as well as ablest legislators in the state. He has had a longer continuance of service in the Senate than any senator save Cooper, and had much greater original capacity for legislation and honest earnestness in its consideration than that red-headed son of Chester, who thinks alone of party knavery.

Whether or no Senator Wolverton is right in thinking that married women should be fully capacitated for business deeds, it seems clear that the law as it now stands should be amended, since it gives her shadow without substance and serves chiefly to provide a cloak for the husband's fraud upon his creditors.

THE Columbia *Herald* makes some serious charges against that borough for the immunity with which immorality is practised. Let not the whole town suffer under the aspersion. Name and prosecute the guilty.

SOME of the railroad companies have been pretending that the inter state commerce act forbids free transportation for religious bodies. How false the assumption is becomes evident from the following letter from T. M. Cooley, chairman of the inter-state commission:

WASHINGTON, April 19.—To Sisters of St. Joseph, St. Louis: Yours of the 14th instant, requesting that the railroad companies be authorized to give you free transportation as they have been accustomed to do, has been received and considered, and the commission regrets that it can make no order upon them for your benefit. The railroad companies must determine for themselves what shall be their policy in the granting of favors to persons engaged in religious works. The statute in plain terms allows the giving of reduced rates to ministers of religion, and, if they are given on some general and impartial rule, no question of its legality could arise, and no railroad company could have occasion to fear penalties.

ROSCOE CONKLING speaks of the "revival of the Republican party." A once eminent member of that party evidently believes it a corpse.

THE commission appointed by President Cleveland to inquire into the working and financial management of all railroads that have received aid from the government in land has been examining Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific. Ex-Governor Pattison presided. Mr. Adams did not seem to know very much of interest at first: he had been president of the road for three years and was not posted on its previous history, but he gradually got down to interesting facts about the Nevada Central branch. When the Union Pacific bought this road, the cost price was charged to the expense account and why they ever bought it Mr. Adams never could find out. One of the first things he did on becoming president was to close the road up and it was then in debt to the Union Pacific $650,000. It never paid more than its expenses. He said that he had carefully investigated the matter but could not find that any of the money paid for it had gone to anyone connected with the Union Pacific. Mr. Adams talked a great deal about mining roads of Colorado built during the mining boom. One of these roads, the Denver & South Park, was built to satisfy the famous mining boom, and carried men and tools to the spot where holes had been dug in the ground and called mines. "When the boom collapsed, as any one knows it did," said Mr. Adams, "the road collapsed. It has lost money every year since." This was one of the branches purchased by the innocent Union Pacific.

IT is a pity that the Zoological society of Philadelphia which maintains the Zoological Garden of that city is not placed beyond possibility of financial disaster. At their annual meeting it was shown that during the last year 196,031 persons visited the Zoo, an increase of 30,195 over 1886. The receipts from admission amounted to $34,213, against $28,319 for 1886. The total receipts from all sources amounted to $37,948 36, and the expenses $42,087.81. Some wealthy Philadelphian ought to remember this worthy institution when the time comes for him to cross eternity's river.

THE best inter-state commerce law is the law of supply and demand.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

That is, if the railroads demand the earth let the *Tribune* supply it.

IT is a curious coincidence, that may conceal some more important facts with regard to hurricanes and tornadoes, that about the time the great tornadoes were devastating Missouri and Kansas a hurricane swept over the northeast coast of Australia and destroyed the pearl fishing fleet with 550 lives. Our tornadoes took place on the evening of the 21st instant and the Australian hurricane on the 22d, but it must be remembered that the difference in time is an important item. The direction of the Australian storm is not given.

Two Trifles.

The man who doesn't care what people think of him mustn't be surprised to find that they don't think anything of him.—*Texas Siftings.*

"I wish I could talk German." "Why don't you learn it?" "Because it is so difficult." "It's not so difficult as you suppose. Instead of cheese you say *kase*, and so with the rest of the words."—*Texas Siftings.*

GRANT'S GRAMMAR

Mark Twain's Inimitable Answer to Matthew Arnold's Criticism.

At the annual reunion of the Army and Navy club of Connecticut in Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday evening, the chief address on the memory of General Grant was made by Rev. Dr. M. B. Riddle, formerly a chaplain in the service. He was followed by S. L. Clemens (Mark Twain), who delivered the following characteristic address:

I will detain you with only just a few words—just a few thousand words, then give place to a better man—if he has been created. Lately a great and honored author, Matthew Arnold, has been finding fault with General Grant's English. That would be fair enough, may be, if the examples of imperfect English averaged more instances to the page in General Grant's book than they do in Mr. Arnold's criticism upon the book—but they don't. [Laughter and applause.] It would be fair enough, may be, if such instances were commoner in General Grant's book than they are in the works of the average standard author—but they are not. In truth, General Grant's derelictions in the matter of grammar and construction are not more frequent than are such derelictions in the works of a majority of the professional authors of our time and of all previous times—authors as exclusively and painstakingly trained to the literary trade as was General Grant to the trade of war [Applause]. This is not a random statement: it is a fact, and easily demonstrable. I have at home a book called "Modern English Literature, its Blemishes and Defects," by Henry H. Breen, F. S. A., a countryman of Mr. Arnold. In it I find examples of bad grammar and slovenly English from the pens of Sydney Smith, Sheridan, Hallam, Whateley, Carlyle, both Disraelis, Allison, Junius, Blair, Macaulay, Shakespeare, Milton, Gibbons, Southey, Bulwer, Cobbett, Dr. Samuel Johnson, Trench, Lamb, Landor, Smollet, Walpole, Walker (of the dictionary), Christopher North, Kirke White, Mrs. Sigourney, Benjamin Franklin, Walter Scott and Mr. Lindley Murray who made the grammar.

In Mr. Arnold's paper on General Grant's book we find a couple of grammatical crimes and more than several examples of very crude and slovenly English—enough of them to easily entitle him to a lofty place in that illustrious list of delinquents just named. The following passage, all by itself, ought to elect him: "Meade suggested to Grant that he might wish to have immediately under him Sherman, who had been serving with Grant in the West. He begged him not to hesitate if he thought it for the good of the service. Grant assured him that he had not thought of removing him, and in his memiors, after relating what had passed, he adds," etc. To read that passage a couple of times would make a man dizzy; to read four times would make him drunk. [Great laughter.] General Grant's grammar is as good as anybody's; but if this were not so, Mr. Breen would brush that inconsequential fact aside and hunt his great book for far higher game. Mr. Breen makes this discriminating remark: "To suppose that because a man is a poet or a historian he must be corrected in his grammar is to suppose that an architect must be a joiner or a physician or a compounder of medicines." Mr. Breen's point is well taken. If you should climb the mighty Matterhorn to look out over the kingdoms of the earth it might be a pleasant incident to find strawberries up there; but, great Scott, you don't climb the Matterhorn for strawberries! [Continued applause]. I don't think Mr. Arnold was quite wise, for he well knew that that Briton or American was never yet born who could safely assault another man's English. He knew as well as he knows nothing that the man never lived whose English was flawless. Can you believe that Mr. Arnold was immodest enough to imagine himself an exception to this cast-iron rule, the sole exception discoverable within three or four centuries during which the English language proper has been in existence? No. Mr. Arnold did not imagine that. He merely forgot that for a moment he was moving into a glass house, and he had hardly got fairly in before General Fry was shivering the panes over his head. [Laughter.]

People may hunt out what microscopic motes they please; but, after all, the fact remains and cannot be dislodged that Grant's book is a great (and in its peculiar department unique) and unapproachable literary masterpiece. In their line there is no higher literature than those modest, simple "Memoirs." Their style is at least flawless, and no man can improve upon it; and great books are weighed and measured by their style and matter, not by the trimmings and shadings of their grammar. There is that about the sun which makes us forget his spots; and when we think of General Grant our pulses quicken and his grammar vanishes; we only remember that this is the simple soldier who, all untaught of the silken phrasemakers, linked words together with an art surpassing the art of the schools, and put into them a something which will still bring to American ears as long as America shall last the roll of his vanished drums and the tread of his marching posts. [Tumultuous applause.] What do we care for grammar when we think of the men that put together that thunderous phrase: "unconditional and immediate surrender." And those others: "I propose to move immediately upon your works:" "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." [Applause.] Mr. Arnold would doubtless claim that that last sentence is not strictly grammatical, and yet, nevertheless, it did certainly wake up this nation as 100,000,000 tons A1 fourth-proof, hard-boiled, hide-bound grammar from another mouth couldn't have done. And finally we have that gentler phrase; that one which shows you another true side of the man; shows that in his soldier heart there was room for other than gory war mottoes, and in his tongue the gift to fitly phrase them: "Let us have peace." Prolonged applause and cheers.]

BAD FOR COLUMBIA.

A Newspaper Charges That the Borough Is Reeking With Moral Rottenness.

From the Columbia Herald.

Six months ago there was married in this borough a young man and woman of prepossessing appearance, good family and with bright prospects ahead. The young man is the son of a Columbian who is a good mechanic and an honorable man, one who bravely fought for his country during the war of the rebellion. The young woman has for a father one of the most industrious, thrifty and honest Germans in the state.

All went well for several months until the young husband was enticed into a gambling hell on North Front street in this town.

Then followed the old story, late hours, neglected home and wasted means.

The end came ten days ago when the large March check was taken into this resort and the young man came out, it is believed, *without a dollar.*

More than ten days have sped bye and that young husband has not only never entered his home, but after the most diligent search by his almost distracted wife and his many friends, his whereabouts is a mystery.

A broken home, a fugitive husband, a young wife worse than widowed; it a short tale and the public have gotten so used to it that it will only be a nine days wonder.

Have we not people in our midst who will take the necessary steps to put an end to the resorts of this kind?

Places where young lives are ruined, where rum is openly sold on the Sabbath, where lewdness holds high carnival and where men and women congregate, drink and carouse togeti er.

We are not writing for sensational effect, we have evidence of the most convincing character before us that these statements are true.

As an illustration, a brother, in search of the young man above referred to, went into a hotel on Front street, east side, on Sunday, April 17th. He was accompanied by a man well known in this community. They drank at the bar and then went into the upper story of the hotel where they found men congregated, a keg of beer on tap and a high old time in progress.

We have the names of some of those who were present and they would startle this community.

We only mention this incident as one that comes to us well authenticated.

We are told of another saloon, where, in one instance, women were first made to forget all idea of decency by the free use of drink and then were induced to expose their persons to the assembled rakes and libertines. Are these things true? They are, if human testimony can be relied upon.

This community raises thousands upon thousands of dollars to enlighten the heathen and yet in our midst are brothels wherein the Holy Sabbath is a day devoted to bacchanalian feasts.

As a class, we believe, our saloon keepers are reputable and law abiding, but a few, who disregard decency and the law, bring discredit upon the whole.

What are you going to do about it—men and women of Columbia?

In the name of virtue, of womanhood, of manhood, of law, of the blessed Sabbath and for the credit of our beautiful borough let there be an organization to stamp out these evils.

EDITORS TO SUFFER.

Two Williamsport Journalists Plead Guilty to Libelling a Young Man.

Editor Rianhard, of the Williamsport *Grit*, and Dietrick Lamade, business manager of the same paper, have plead guilty to libel in Bellefonte, Pa. Mr. Rianhard, the editor, has been sentenced to six months in the county jail, to pay a fine of $1,000 and the costs of prosecution. Mr. Lamade, the business manager of the paper, was placed under $5,000 bail for his appearance at the June term of court in Bellefonte.

The following from the Williamsport *Sun and Banner* throws some light on the case: "On Tuesday a constable came down from Bellefonte and arrested George W. Rianhard, who gave bail in $1,000 also. A true bill of criminal libel was brought in against them by the jury and they are now in Bellefonte with their attorneys, Hons. H. C. McCormick, J. J. Metzger and Samuel Linn. The prosecution has the best lawyers in Bellefonte, including ex Judge Orvis, and it is said that nothing can settle the case. The alleged libelous article charged a young married man with bigamy, and it is said that although Lamade was told that the story was false he insisted on printing it. The alleged bigamist is married to a Miss Reynolds, and the suits were brought by her father, Mr. Thomas Reynolds. The family is one of the most respected and wealthy in Bellefonte, and it is believed that as they assured Lamade of the falsity of the story, and he published it notwithstanding, they will be all the more anxious to push it. The people of Bellefonte feel very bitterly against the arrested editors and it is said that when Lamade left Bellefonte Saturday a large crowd was at the train and hooted and jeered at him."

PERSONAL.

DR. SAMUEL POLLOCK a leading physician of Williamsport, died Thursday, aged 70 years. He was a brother of ex-Governor James Pollock, of Philadelphia.

THE POPE has sent a telegram to Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, thanking them for their support of the new Prussian ecclesiastical bill. The dispatch adds that his holiness desires the prosperity of Germany and the Catholic church.

W. W. COTTINGHAM, who has served one-third of a century as superintendent of the Easton, Pa., schools, and is the oldest school superintendent in active service in the United States, was on Thursday the subject of a reception in his honor. He was presented with an autograph album containing the autographs of all the pupils in the schools (3,232), more than 80% of whom are under nine years of age, and is without a single blot or blemish.

GLADSTONE and his wife enjoyed the Wild West show in London on Thursday. The "grand old man" was afterwards entertained at a lunch by the managers of the exhibition when he said: "Whenever a youth desirous of studying political life consults me respecting a course of study in the field of history, I always refer him to the early history of America. God Almighty made Englishmen and Americans kinsmen, and they ought to have affections for one another. If they had not, humanity would cry shame upon them. I rejoice that the clouds which once obscured our mutual vision have almost vanished from our political sky, and that the future is as bright and promising as the warmest hearted among us could desire."

Can and Will.

Seedy Party—"My friend, can you lend me a half dollar?":

Other Party—"I can."

Seedy Party—"Bless you. Your a brick."

Other Party, (moving off)—"Thanks."

Seedy Party—"But say, where's the money?"

Other Party—"In my pocket, of course. Where would it be?"

Seedy Party—"But you said you would lend it to me."

Other Party—"Oh, no. I only said I could."

A Day in the Woods.

From the New York Sun.

"Oh, Charley," she exclaimed, "what beautiful arbutus! and did you really pick them yourself?"

"Yeds," said Charley, "I bicked 'em by-self, because I thaughed you'd prige 'em bore than if I boughd 'em ad a (chew-hasp-k'chem! eggschuge be) floridt's."

"OUTING" GROWING POPULAR.

To take an "outing" is Eng'lish, you know, and the thing is growing popular over here. Small parties now go for a tramp of a Sunday, or go boating, or bicycling, or fishing as if it were part of the weekly life. So it is a part and a good part. It ought to be encouraged. Whenever overcome by faintness or dizziness in your trips take a few of Brandreth's Pills. They keep the blood in good order, the head clear and steady, and the nerves under mental control.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." Such a friend is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which should be in every family. It costs only 25 cents. Give it a trial.

One bottle of Salvation Oil can change a frantic victim of rheumatism into a dove of gentleness.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by H. B Cochran, druggist, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. (3)

A Sad Misfortune.

Is to raise a nice family of boys and girls and then have them carried into an early grave by that terrible disease Consumption. Heed the warning and check it in its first stages by the prompt use of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, warranted to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1. For sale by H. B Cochran, druggist, No. 137 North Queen street. *Trial size free.* (3)

ONE BOTTLE EFFECTS A CURE.—Mr. Oscar E. B. Koch, of Allentown, Pa., was bedfast with inflammatory rheumatism in the winter of 1885. 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. febs-tuthSwAF

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Nos 137 and 139 North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. (2)

COUGH, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. (4)

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle; only 50c; at Cochran's Drug Store, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. (4)

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. mayS1-lyd&w

JUST AS GOOD.

Don't allow anyone to make you believe any other remedy is just as good for sick headache as Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription, for it is not true. This is the only remedy in the world that strikes at the root of the disease and drives it out. Give it a trial.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by H. B. Cochran druggist, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. (1)

DR. HASELTINE'S WORM SYRUP, Purely vegetable pleasant to take, will expel worms if any exist, no purgative required after using. Price, 25 cents, by all druggists. b6-2md&WSaF

Cream and Cold Weather.

What a luxury is a bath in summer. Surely, but a greater luxury is a clear head in winter; just when almost everybody is sneezing and snuffling with a cold in the head. But when you are attacked use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures colds in the head, and what is better, it cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh and hay fever. Not a liquid, not a snuff. Pleasant to use. Quick relief. Radical cure. a15-lyd&eodSw

MEDICAL.

ATHLOPHOROS FOR RHEUMATISM.

A Great Mistake

has heretofore been made in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous or sick headache. This is evidenced by a failure on the part of thousands of sufferers who find relief, even though they have exhausted the skill of various physicians and tried numerous so called remedies. To such Athlophoros is offered as a *safe, sure* and *quick cure*. Its success has been phenomenal, and yet it is not surprising, because it *will* do all that it is claimed for it. The Athlophoros Co. will gladly refer any who desire to make an investigation to reliable parties who have been cured by it.

WASHINGTON, N. Y.

Enclosed find postal note for one-half dozen bottles of your Athlophoros. It is wonderful how it cures every case where I can persuade them to try. The sales are increasing. My sister-in-law was given up to die by the doctors; they sent for me; I took a bottle of Athlophoros and persuaded her to try it; the second dose gave relief. She had not lain in bed for two weeks; the next night she went to bed and slept all night; in one week she was up and at work around the house. Many thanks.

MRS. JNO. D. NUTTING.

It is owing to Athlophoros that I am alive. I have suffered with inflammatory rheumatism for years, most of the time being perfectly helpless. But one bottle of Athlophoros has cured me. There is nothing like it for the speedy relief and permanent cure of rheumatism, so I recommend it to all, knowing it will accomplish what it claims to do. MRS. E. VICKERS,

No. 46 Pleasant St., Waterbury, Conn.

F. C. Hazzard, Upper Lisle, N. Y., says: "I had neuralgia in the head and neck, and Athlophoros cured them."

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., No. 113 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. apr25-1weod

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy will promptly and radically cure any and every case of nervous debility and weakness, result of indiscretion, excesses or overwork of brain and nervous system; is perfectly harmless, acts like magic, and been extensively used for over 30 years with great success.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5. It will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing the agent,

H. B. COCHRAN, Druggist,

Nos. 137 & 139 North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. mar9-lyeodaw

DRY GOODS.

J. S. GIVLER & CO.

NEW CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS,	All Grades.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,	All Grades.
INGRAINS,	All Grades.
HALL AND STAIR CARPETS,	All Grades.
RAG AND CHAIN CARPETS,	All Grades.
SMYRNA, MOQUETTE AND TAPESTRY RUGS,	All Grades.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH,	All Grades.
LINOLEUM,	All Grades.

☞ Agents for the AURORA and GOLD MEDAL SWEEPERS.

All these goods were bought this season at the Lowest Cash Prices. We have marked them cheap for cash.

Our store closes at 6 o'clock p. m., except Saturday and Monday evenings.

John S. Givler & Co.,

No. 25 East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA

NEW YORK STORE.

SUNSHADES!

WATT & SHAND,

6, 8 & 10 EAST KING ST.,

LANCASTER, PA.,

Have Now Open for Inspection the Latest Styles in

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

From the Best Manufacturers.

FANCY STRIPED PARASOLS,
SATIN COACHING PARASOLS,
LACE TRIMMED PARASOLS.
PONGEE SILK PARASOLS,
MOURNING PARASOLS,
CHILDREN'S PARASOLS.

PARASOLS

Of the Best Qualities at Popular Prices.

Parasols and Sunshades

In every variety of Natural Sticks, Fancy Shapes, Celluloid, Nickel, Gold or Silver Handles.

20, 24, 24, 26, 28 Inch

Silk Serge and Gloria Umbrellas

For Sun or Rain, at the Lowest City Prices, at the

New York Store.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW SHOE STORE.

HIEMENZ'S

—NEW—

Shoe Store and Factory.

Infant Kid Button Shoes, 25c.
Childs' Spring Heel Shoes, 50c.
Misses' High Cut Pebble Button, 11 to 2, $1.25.
Ladies' Pebble Button, a splendid shoe, $1.00.
Ladies' Best Pebble Button, round or square toe, $1.50.
Men's Fine Lace Shoes, $1.25.
Men's Heavy Sewed Army Shoe, $1 00.
Men's Hob-Nail Shoes, $1.50.
Boys' Lace Shoes, 75c. and $1.00.
Ladies' Fine Kid Hand-Sewed Turn Shoe, $2.00.
Misses' Fine Kid Spring Heel Shoe, $1.15.
Childs' Heel Solar Tip Shoes, 8 to 11, 75c.
Childs' Good Pebble Button, Spring Heel, 75c
Misses' School Shoes, solid leather 11 to 2, $1.00.
Misses' Spring Heel Button Shoe, 11 to 2, 90c.
Shoes of all kinds made to order. Remember we have removed two doors above the old stand

NO. 57 NORTH QUEEN ST.

ap1-tfd JOHN HIEMENZ.

WANTED. 100 Salesmen at once on very liberal terms. Facilities unsurpassed. BROWN BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. ja17-2md&w

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.

1887. - - 1887.

SPRING STYLES

CARPETS!

-AND-

CHINA MATTINGS.

See Exhibit in Three Windows of

Hager & Brother,

NOS. 25 & 27 WEST KING ST.

CARPETS OF STANDARD QUALITIES, from well known manufacturers, at prices less than same qualities are sold in Philadelphia.

WE INVITE EXAMINATION.

HAGER & BROTHER.

MATTINGS.

New China Mattings.

DAMASK and FANCY JOINTLESS MATTINGS,

WHITE and CHECK MATTINGS—all Qualities.

COCOA and NAPIER MATTING.

Linoleum & Oil Cloths,

RUGS AND MATS.

LOW PRICES.

HAGER & BROTHER,

Nos. 25 & 27 West King St.,

LANCAITER, PA.

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

BARD & McELROY,

33 and 35 South Queen Street,

(OPP. FOUNTAIN INN,)

Have just opened a line of LUPIN'S SILK HENRIETTA CLOTHS and LUPIN'S THIBET SHAWLS in Single and Double, at Lower Prices than were ever retailed in this city.

Our $1.00 quality Henrietta is worth $1.12½.
Our $1.30 quality Henrietta is worth $1.45.
Our $1.45 quality Henrietta is worth $1.62½.
Our $1.62½ quality Henrietta is worth $1.80.

In Thibet Shawls we can give you bargains that cannot be equaled in the city.

We are only ½ Square South of Centre Square, and our expenses are not ½ what they would be ½ Square Northeast or West of Centre Square and we can and do offer you bargains in these, goods that will more than pay you to come and see them.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

Spring Dress Goods

In All the New Shades and Styles,

From 5 Cents Per Yard Up.

All-Wool Cloths, full yard wide, all shades, 37½c. per yard.

Try our CORSETS and have your New Spring Suits fitted over them, as we have the best fitting and best value for the money ever sold. An Elegant Corset at 25c. At 50c we can give you what some sell at 75c, and at 75c we have the best value ever given.

BARD & McELROY,

33 and 35 South Queen Street,

(OPP. FOUNTAIN INN.) mar19-lyd&w

BOSTON STORE.

Stamm Bros. & Co.

Nos. 26 & 28 North Queen St.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

NEW SATINES,

(French and American)

At Low Prices. All New Styles. Not One from Last Year.

NEW SEERSUCKERS,

IN BEWITCHING VARIETY.

THE EXHIBIT IN OUR LINE OF SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS OF

Dress Goods

WILL PLEASE YOU IN PRICE, QUALITY AND ASSORTMENT.

Fifty Pieces WIDE-WALE SUITING, 40 inches wide, all wool, 37½c a yard. You'd pay 50c a yard for them and think them cheap.

Twenty-five Pieces All Wool HAIR LINE STRIPED BATISTE, Quite New, 37½c. a yard.

See our New Dress Goods and you'll be pleased, for we have everything New and Desirable at

LOWEST PRICES.

FIVE HUNDRED PIECES

Blacks Cashmeres,

Black Henriettas and

Black Dress Silks,

AT EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.

100 Remnants Dress Goods

At 20 per cent. Less than Former Price.

BOSTON STORE.

☞ Store Open Every Evening. ☜

CLOTHING.

L. GANSMAN & BRO

66--L. Gansman & Bro.--68

NORTH QUEEN ST.

We are now offering a large and complete assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing at prices never heard of before.

We Mention A Few Special Bargains:

Men's All-Wool Business Suits at $6.00.
Men's All-Wool Worsted Suits at $8.00.
Men's All-Wool Fine Checked Cassimere Suits at $10.00.
Men's All-Wool English Worsted Suits at $12.00.
Men's All-Wool Fine Imported Prince Albert Suits at $14.00.
Boys' All-Wool Suits at $1.00.
Boys' All-Wool Mixed Cassimere Suits at $3.00.
Boys' All-Wool Worsted Suits at $6.00.
Boys' All-Wool Extra Fine Cassimere Suits at $8.00.
Children's All-Wool Elegant Made and Trimmed Suits at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00.

☞ Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices. Save money by buying direct from the manufacturer.

L. GANSMAN & BRO.,

Merchant Tailors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,

S. E. COR. N. QUEEN & ORANGE STS., LANCASTER PA.

☞ The Cheapest (and Exclusive) Clothing House in the City.

NOW READY!

Our Ready-Made Stock

—OF—

SPRING CLOTHING.

We are prepared to show our New SPRING STOCK in Ready-Made Suits. Our Assortment is Larger than ever before, and Prices Lower. We have taken special care to get up good and attractive Suits for the SPRING TRADE, and we feel satisfied our efforts have been successful. Call and give us the benefit of your opinion.

Our Custom Department

Is Stocked with all the Newest Novelties in Suitings, which we will Make to Order in the Best Style.

FIT GUARANTEED.

BURGER & SUTTON,

Tailors and Clothiers,

NO. 24 CENTRE SQUARE,

LANCASTER, PA.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

MYERS & RATHFON.

FLANNEL SHIRTS

—FOR—

Tourists and Travelers.

Full Lines of the Celebrated BROKAW MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S FINE FLANNEL SHIRTS.

ALL COLORS. ALL STYLES.

Fine Ready-Made

CLOTHING!

No trouble to Select a Suit from Our FINE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MEN'S FINE DRESS SUITS, $15.00, $16.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS, $10.00, $12.00, $13.00 and $15.00.

A Fine Assortment of SUITS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN. ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

Myers & Rathfon,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

NO. 12 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

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.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BRICK STABLE and lot, 17x80 feet, on Christian street, between East King and Orange streets. Can be easily changed into a machine shop or warehouse. Easy terms. H. C. BRUBAKER, al6-tfd Attorney-at-Law.

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