The Daily Intelligencer.

LANGASTER, MARCH 16, 1988. THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES publishes all the take rephie news of the United Frees up to the latest possible hour.

IN INS.—The Daily Edition of Two Inventatension is delivered by carriers in the city and gerrounding towns for 10c. per week; by mail, 60.00 a year; \$1.50 for six months; i. If you three months; i.e. you man, i.e. only 6.00 per annum, in ad-

without wishing their address changes THE INTELLIGENCER,

Prophyma Commontion. Lancaster, Pa.

Testing the Judge. Judge Greaham has adjourned the hear ing of the Burlington railroad's demand upon the Wabash until Monday, to enable the receiver of the latter to prepare his reply; and meanwhile are told that a United States judge further west, Dandy by name about everything that stands in the Bur-lington railroad's way, particularly the orine drivers and firemen, who are foridden to refuse to man the engines. We doubt whether there is a United

States judge, even in the wilderness about Omaha, who has undertaken to issue any such bull against the comet; but the wires say he did it and maybe they tell the truth. And now Judge Gresham is being reminded that he is a presidential candidate: and it is noted that he some time ago put his foot upon Mr. Jay Gould's nations, in the concerns of this

very Wabash railroad, and achieved repute as a man-not-afraid-of-corpora ns, in Indian phrase. What the judge did show was that he with a strong disposition to protect fair aling among men. These are the som as a presidental aspirant; . It is safe to say that they carry him safely through the put upon him by the present prostal is proved; and we have a lively that Judge Gresham will not be

and wanting. The case before him is, after all imple enough. There is no doubt that the the duty of the Wabash to carry the ington's goods; and there is no oubt that it cannot. And here there is very grave difficulty, seemingly. But it is only in seeming, since if the Burlington will do what is right the Wabash can do its duty. Judge Gres ham will hear why the Wabash cannot ake the Burlington's cars, and will impose such conditions on the Burlington as will cure the trouble.

It has been held in New York that s railroad cannot excuse itself for not carrying goods by alleging a strike of its employes; and doubtless it is good law; certainly it would be wholesome law. But such law would not apply to the case of a railroad whose inability to take a tomer's goods arose from the wrongful act of that customer; which is the case of the Wabash, with the Burlington its customer. The law would apply to the Burlington and prevent it from alleging the action of its employes as an e for not carrying goods; and it uld not excuse itself by its unwillingness to pay the wages they demanded.

And while this contest is waging that adisturbing the peace of the country, the man dies who brought the Burlington tem up to its present importance. ad who left it a year ago in the incompetent hands that have speedily estration of the differing capacities of on for management; and particularly ws how great interests are sacrificed the lack of judgment of a man charged th high responsibilities. Lately Austin Corbin by his folly brought great losses the owners and customers of the leading property. And the Burlingmanager is repeating the experience in the west; while Thomas J. Potter, nom he succeeded, increased the revent, over two millions of dollars in ht months after he took charge. He a man of sense, who arose from an mble position to be chief, and died, aged rty-seven, at the head of his profession yet did not deny fellowship with those from whose ranks he had risen, nor incline to treat them as his inferiors; nor did he, we warrant, travel around the country in his special car, sponging upon railroad stockholders, as is the habit of worthless high-cockolorum railroad presi-

The First German Emperor.

The world reads with sympathy the details of the prolonged death struggle of the first German emperor; and it is the ost striking feature of that story that his thoughts were of wars and rumors of wars, of the minute details of army organization and of offensive and defensive alliances. The desire for peace was strong, as his last words proved, but the convic-tion of coming war made his death-bed uneasy. He had no reason to fear the result of war, for the Germans are admitted the equals at least of any military power, and no one knew their strength better than the emperor. His lack of confidence in the strength of his great military nation shows that even he realized that it was not a healthy strength. Germany is a vast military machine, strong with the artificial strength of war-like nations, not with the strength of commercial England or America, and the old emperor had good reason to fear that If the hand of the ruler should fail at any ment the reorganized army would beme a menace and not a guard to the on. The strong government would be shaken to pieces by the fierce struggles of factions and with [the old chancellor and field marshal in the grave, and "Fritz, dear Fritz," followed in a brief space by the untried and entrusted Prince William, who could tell what resistance could be brought to meet the rising spirit of Socialism that fostered by combined education and opion of the masses had twice a'ready eatened his own life ?

ough dying slowly on his bed and talking of reace, he died like a soldier; for all his thoughts were of his army, ch is his people, and his talk of peace bors solely upon peace with Russia and apon the Austrian alliance. Of France it is not reported that he spoke at all.

His last words were full of a soldier's course and sense of duty in the face of father for a lite of her at some future time."

the grim destroyer. His daughter had urged him to rest from talking or he would tire himself, and the old man replied, " I have no time to be tired."

That Pile.

Some Philadelphia people, possessed of less sense than average people, propose to lay waste all the space between Chestnut and Arch, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets, save the mint, railroad station, halls and churches, for the sole and only purpose of 'exhibiting the beauties of the city hall. The city hall has been a terror ever since it was started a quarter century or less ago. It was dropped on Penn Square to utilize the ground; and after spending untold millions in the erection of a miserable stone pile at the intersection of the principal streets of the city, impeding travel and causing the wayfarer to say bad words whenever he passes by, the city is asked to spend many millions more that vacancy may surround the pile and expose its scant beauty. It had better tear it down.

THE present mild wave is said to have originated in the Mississippi valley. Good for the solid South!

THE parents of sickly boys will take courage on learning that the sturdy old German emperor who now lies in Berlin, was an exceedingly deli-cate child. The court physicians were unanimous that the state of health of the young prince was extremely precarious; his life could not be reckoned by months, but only by days or weeks. This opinion was imparted to the queen whose baptism was so hurriedly ordered in onsequence that it took place on the 3d of April, only eleven days after his birth. The prince continued in feeble health dur ing the first few years of his existence, and probably on this account he became the favorite of his mother and was tenderly cared for by the queen. It was little dreamed that his life in the future would equal the endurance of a hundred men.

THE New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence have been discussing the death penalty again. Dr. Hammond opposed the proposed use of electricity and undertook to describe the pleasures of strangulation. He would have the condemned man bound firmly in a chair, roje scientificially adjusted around his neck and the body holsted deliberately into the air by means of a block pully ments of the limbs, rolling of the eyes, and other spasmodic signs are not evidences of sensibility any more than the contortions of an epileptic. The subject first feels great heat in the head, bright lights dance before his eyes, there is a tingling all over the body, roaring sounds in the ears, some times ravishing sounds of music, a feeling I heavy weights to the feet, then-insensi bility. There is no testimony of pain that 1 have discovered."

Most of the doctors sgreed with Hammond, but Dr. Emil Brill opposed him, favor-ing the guillotine and denying that death could be produced in four minutes by strangulation. To settle this dispute Hammond said that he could render his opponent insensible by pressing two thumbs sgainst the cartoid artery. Dr. Briti promptly accepted the challenge, although Dr. Hammond is a much larger and stronger man, and the latter applied his thumbs the experiment was unsuccessful, but was quite painful to the advocate of the guillotine. Finally the society adopted a resolution against the bill now before the egislature for the infliction of the death ponalty by electricity. The only negative vote was by the half-strangled Dr. Brill.

the House of Representatives: "So far as I have studied the current thought and of political feeling in this country, no feeling has shown itself more strongly than the tendency of the public mind in the past few months. The man who attempts to get up a political excitement in this country on the old sectional issues will find bimself without a party and without support. The man who wants to serve his country must put himself in the line of its leading thought, and that is the restoration of business trade, commerce, industry, sound politica economy, hard money and honest payment of all obligations; and the man who can add anything in the direction of the accomplishment of any of these purposes is

Let Ingalis read these words, ponder how President Cleveland has carried them into effect and then ponder as to the magnitude of his own foolish, bitter speech on Tuesday

PERSONAL.

Andrew Carnegie is to found a poly-technic school at Pittsburg on a \$1,000,000,

JOSIAH E. RUTTER, secretary and treasurer of the Lickdale Iron company, died at his residence in Lebanon on Fri-day, of congession of the lungs after sehort

DR. P. O. BLEILER, one of the leading DR. P. O. BLEILER, on the physicians of Ephrata, will leave for Gir-ardville, Schuyikill county, where he will locate in the near future. He has resided at Ephrata for the past eight years.

Mrs. Michael, Harrity, the mother of Postmaster William F. Harrity, of Philadelphia, died at her residence in that city on Friday, from typhoid pneumonia, in the 66th of her age. Mrs. Harrity was born in Ireland in 1822, and at an early age came to this country. POWDERLY will roon go to the curious co-operative town of Powderly, five miles

from Birmingham. The town of Powderly is about 600 acres in extent, and contains 120 houses—built in blocks of 10 each, every man giving one day's services in a wee free to help build the houses.

WILLIAM BITTINGER, who died re-cently in Abbottstown, Adams county, directs in his will that Pennsylvania college, at Gettysburg, becomes the recipient of \$17,000 and a farm near Mechanicstown for which the testator paid \$27,000. The money, according to the provisions of the will, goes to endow the chair of the president of the college.

A York Doctor Shot by a Boy. Friday evening as the Sons of Veterans were assembling at their rooms in York, to hold a meeting, Elmer Reisinger, a recently rejected West Point cadet, weiked up to Dr. Robert F. Stable. a popular young physician, who was then engaged in conversation with a comrade, and, saying "This is for you," presented a revolver to the doctor's face and shot him. The ball entered the right side of the larynx, passing backward and downward and lodging, the surgeons think, close to the spinal column. Everything possible was done for the wounded physician, but the surgeons say he will almost certainly die.

In the excitement of the moment Reis inger, who resides in that city, was allowed to escape from the room, but he walked to the jail, told the sheriff what he had done and was locked up.

The motive of the attempted murder is a mystery. Dr. Stable, who bears an ex-cellent character, is a son of James A. Stable, who was lieutenant colonel of the Eighty-seventh Regiment of Pennsylva-

Louisa Alcott's Strange Will.

will of Louisa M. Alcott has been filed in Boston, for probate. The bequests are confined entirely to members of her family. The document is dated July 10, 1887. Among the provisions are the following: "I direct that all manuscript, including letters from me, shall be burned at my death unread, and no use to be made

DRIFT.

The book that above all others is just The book that above all others is just now claiming the attention of thoughtful readers, I had almost said, that is monopolizing their attention, is "The Life and Letters of Charles Darwin," by his son Francis Darwin. The English reviews and journals are full of it, and have been for some time, for the seventh thousand of it has already been reinted. Soon, no doubt, American journals printed. Soon, no doubt, American journals will be full of it too: for it has just beer Appleton & Co., of New York, in two some grown octavo volumes.

It is seldom that one comes across a blography that is calculated from the character and fame of its subject to arouse such eager curiculty, for it is very seldom that a mar ike Charles Darwin, with such a history as his, is given to the world. And it is just as seldom, it must also be said, that such a man is fortunate enough to have a biographer in every way so specially qualified and fitted for his work as Mr. Francis Darwin has shown himself to be, a man evidently much like his father at least in the one distinctive characteristic of absolutely unselfish and all-absorbing loyalty to the truth. His mission he feels is simply to tell the facts as they were, with no attempt at accountas they were, with no attempt at accounting for them, interpreting their possible
significance, magnifying, or defending
them or trying to shield from their consequences. All this is foreign to his mind
and purpose. Moreover from having for
years been his father's assistant and collaborator in some of his most important scientific work, he is neculiarly filled to tell us tific work, he is peculiarly fitted to tell us much that no one ease could have told, and which yet would have left the world poorer had it not been told. Altogether, the "Life and Letters of Charles Darwin" at once takes its place as one of the world's great biographics—there are few greater.

The character of the great scientist that is revealed to us in its pages, especially in the autobiographical chapter and the many charming letters, is that of a man singularly childlike in many respects, and yet in others full of the most sturdy manhood and even lofty heroism. His modesty and fervent humility were so great as to make him sometimes appear almost weak or uncertain in his convictions, so ready was he to acin his convictions, so ready was he to accept every criticism, suggestion or correction friend or fee might make; to take all blame for possible mistakes upon himself; to overestimate the worth of others and their work, and underestimate his own; and so utterly free was he from anything like envy, and from ill will towards even the most bitter and insolated his critics, calumniators and assailants. If over a man was justified in losing patience and angrily retorting to the ignorant and and angrily retorting to the ignorant and malicious misrepresentations of his opponents, that man was Charles Darwin. But who ever endured insult and slander more meekly? Who ever was less often betrayed into unkind or discourteous words? Who ever accepted more frankly, fully and humbly every real correction or just criticism? And, it may be added, who ever showed a more grate ful spirit for every word of appreciation or commendation vouchsafed him? And be it remembered under all this aggravation from without he had to contend with the never-absent aggravation of a disease that during the last forty years of his life never left him an hour without pain and suffering. It was not indifference on his part either on the contrary he was by nature excessively sensitive to praise or blame.

These rare qualities of humility, charity and a patient forgiving spirit—all qualities of the truest greatness of character—were complemented by as rare a sense of bonor, an ideal uprightness and integrity, and an intuitive love of right and truth when and

Let me give you only one little illustration of the last mentioned quality, other more striking ones might be given, but this appeals particularly to the grateful appreciation of Americans. On Sept. 17, 1861, he wrote thus to Dr. Asa Gray: "I hope to God we English are utterly wrong in doubt-ing (1) whether the N. can conquer the S.; (2) whether the N. has many friends in the (2) whether the N. has many ricents in the S., and (3) whether you noble men of Massachusetts are right in transferring your own good feelings to the men of Washington. Again I say I hope to God we are wrong in doubting on these points. It is number (3) which alone causes Engand not to be enthusiastic with you. Wha may be in Lancashire I know not, butlic England cotton has nothing whatever to do with our doubts. It abolition does follow with your victory, the whole world will look brighter in my eyes, and in many

Even more strongly had he written in June of that same year: "Some few, and I am one of them, even wish to God, though at the loss of millions of lives, tha the North would proclaim a crusade against slavery. In the long-run, a million horrible deaths would be amply repaid in the cause of humanity. What wonderful times we live in! Massachusetts seems to show noble enthusiasm. Great God! how I should like to see the greatest curse on earth—slav-ery—abolished!' These are the words of the man who was accused of minimizing and degrading the dignity and worth of man, even while his accu-ers were defend-ing human slavery, and quoting Scripture to prove him a heretic and it a divine in-

In all literature I know of no other in stance of unselfish, high-minded generosity like that displayed by Darwin on the oc casion of Mr. Wallace's independent dis covery of the laws governing the origin of species. And indeed the latter eminent cientist's conduct was equally noble. As early as 1837 Mr. Darwin had aiready his upon the leading ideas of his theory of the origin of species by means of natural selection, &c. In 1812 he works origin of species by means of natural selec-tion, &c. In 1842 he wrote out a brief abstract of it in lead pencil; and in 1844 another longer one. He was repeatedly urged to publish this, especially by Sir Charles Lyell, who warned him that if he did not do so his views would be antici pated by some one cise. Up to June, 1888, however, he had not yet done so, though fully intending to do so. What must have been his feelings, then, when on June 18th, 1858, he received a letter from Mr. Alfred Russel Wallace, in which the latter propounded executable the saves there. pounded essentially the same theory, which had been occupying Darwin's mind for so many years, but which had come to Wallace suddenly, almost as a revelation. The latter knew nothing whatever of the former's labors or ideas in this direction, and asked him to forward the letter conteining his theory to Lyell, Mr. Darwin e did so, accompanying it with these words:

"Your words have come true with vengeance—that I should be forestalled You said this when I explained to you here very briefly my views on 'Natural Selection ' depending on the struggle for exist ence. I never saw a mere striking coin eldence ; if Wallace had my MS. sketch written out in 1812, he could not have made a better short abstract! Even his terms now stand as heads of my chapters. Please return me the MS, which he does not say he wishes me to publish, but I shall of course, at once write and offer to send to any journal. So all my originality, what-ever it may amount to, will be smashed, though my book, if it will ever have any value, will not be deteriorated, as all the labor consists in the application of my theory.

"I hope you will approve of Wallace's

sketch, that I may tell him what you say. After a week's reflection he again wrotto Lyell about it, saying he would be extremely glad " now to publish a sketch of my general views in about a dezen pages or so; but I cannot persuade myself that I can do so becorably. Wallace says nothing about publication, and I enclose his letter. But as I had not intended to publish any sketch, can I do so honorably, because Wallace has sent me an outline of his doc-Wallace has sent me an outline of his doctrine? I would far rather burn my whole book, than that he or any other man should think that I had behaved in a pairry spirit." Afterwards Lyell and Joseph Hocker persuaded him to aubmit his own sketch simultaneously with that of Wallace to the Linnoun Society of London. The conduct and sentiments of both Darwin and Wallace in this whole matter were most honorable to both of them and worthy of the most high-toned Christian gentlemen after the model described by

Paul in First Corintbians, chapter zitl.

Paul in First Corinthians, chapter zint.

From his whole character and the entire tone of his writings, I am not very much surprised at the verdiot; pronounced upon him by an eminent German phrenologist. He tells of it in his autobiographical chapter: "If the phrenologists are to be trusted I was well fitted in one respect to be a clergyman. A few years ago the secretaries of a German psychological society asked me carnestly by letter for a photograph of myself; and some time atterwards I received the proceedings of one of their meetings, in which it seemed that the suspect of a public discussion, and one of the speakers declared that I had the bump of reverence developed enough for ten priesta." The fact is, Mr. Darwin intended becoming a clergyman and pursued his studies with this end in view at Cambridge, "nor was this intention," he writes, "and my father's wish ever formally given up, but died a natural death when, on leaving Cambridge, I joined the Beagle as naturalist." And it was a theologian, Prof. Henelow, to whom he owed this latter position which may be said to have determined his whole after-life.

If "people who live in clean houses dere

If "people who live in glass houses dare not throw stones," the adentists cannot cast up to theologians the disreputable fact of having at first violently attacked and opposed Darwm and his theory; for solentists of every kind were guilty of this fully as much as theologians, and were just as unfair, unkind, and abusive too. Prof. Huxley sometimes seems to forget this.

The letters of Mr. Darwin show that the attacks upon him of scientists as eminent as Prof. J. E. Gray, of the British museum were as violent as any ever made by a cleras Prof. J. E. Gray, of the British museum were as violent as any ever made by a clargyman of any standing, and that as a class, scientists, represented by men like Profs. O wens, agassiz. Sir Wm. Jardine, Profs. Philips, Sedgwick, Mivart and all the rest of any standing with not more than half a dczn exceptions, opposed and attacked him by word and pen, and with more or less animosity. On the other hand, among his first adherents and most faithful friends and champlons, the proportion of clergymen and professed Christians was, if anything, larger than that of any other class of men. Think but of the noble men like Dr. Henslow, Rev. Jenyns, Canon Tristram, Rev. Charies Kingaley, Rev. J. Brodie Innes, and several others to whom he refers again and sayin with unbounded gratitude for their generous friendship and staunch defense of him and his views. Indeed Dr. Asa Gray, whose recent death has taken from us one of the noblest and most eminent scientists and Christian gentiemen America has ever produced, was Darwin's right band in his early struggles against the overwhelming assaults of his foes. He was his intimate and trusted friend; his bravest and most effective champion; to him more than to all others put together bravest and most effective champion; to him more than to all others put together Darwin owed the early spread and accept-ance of his views in this country. The friendship of these two manly men is

It is an interesting fact, made clear by these volumes if not clear before, that Darwinism owes mere for its spread and ac-ceptance in the world to Christians than to

Let those remember this fact who in their mistaken zaal are inclined to condemn Dar winism as an invention of the devil and an instrument forged for infidelity. And let it not be forgotten by those anti-Christians who love to represent Christianity as the deadly foe of all scientific progress. In its beginnings it was opposed every whit as much by senostic and materialistic scient ists as by Christians; and among its first champions no un-Christian or anti-Christian was more ardent and none more effective than the eminent Christians Asa Grav and Alired Russell Wallace; not even to Lyell or Huxley, according to Mr. Darwin's own testimony, belongs any more or greater honor in this respect than to these two Christian gentlemen.

It is a great satisfaction to know that t Mr. Darwin was granted the rare privilege of living to see his theory, surviving all opposition, accepted more or less com pletely throughout the world. And at his death in 1882 scientists, philosophers, and theologians joined hands around his grave, and together chanted his honor and praise

K'sstog Goes by Favor. But Hop Ointment goes for chapped hands, sore noses, cold cracks, etc., without fe Never fails. All druggists sell it at 2) cents a box.

Upon the first evidence of stomach'e or bowel disorders, promptly give the baby a few doses of Dr. Bull's Baby syrup and pre-vent inach suffering on the part of the little one. Price 25 cents.

To quickly remove the constipated rabit of body and all its pernicious effects, use Laxa-dor, sold by all druggists, Price only 25 a package.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B Mayer 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. Ease at one no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others 1:11, advictree, send for circular. marle-11daw

WANAMAKER'S. PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 10, 1888.

Our notions of store duty. You want to know them and

ought to. The business is big the biggest retail in the land You-the public-and we have made this big store and big business what it is. Merits it has, and we know they are unequaled; defects it has, we study them, and from day to day try to apply the remedies.

Duties it has sharply defined. The business being biggest, how do we feel toward it? Satisfied? No indeed, far from it. Admit that notion and we drift. Drifting is decay. Dissatisfied, but buoyant, almost solemn. Your increasing confidence, expressed by growing purchases, commands larger effort. In a word, our notion of store duty leads us to attempt stronger and bigger and better things than ever.

Did you ever know our attempts to fail?

Linens. One of the best words we can say of them is that they are every bit linen. We say it time and again, for there are plenty of places where "linen" is half cotton.

No description of the best burger and wile, of Lancaster city, having by deed or voluntary assignment, dated February 16, 1888, assigned and transferred all their estate and effects to the undersigned for the benefit of the creditors of the said Henry Burger, be therefore gives notice to all persons indebted to said assignor, to make payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims to present them to

JOHN ADAM BURGER, Assignee.

J. W. B BAUSMAN, Autorney, 18425 61ds*

No deceit in the Linen Lawns. Every sprig is set on a foundation of flax. They are the heirlooms of a hundred years ago; the prices are hackled today, 20 to 60c.

One Towel: clean line yarn, fancy damask, 21x431/2 inches, knotted fringe; similar to Old Bleach at 50c, but the price is 20c. Size a hundred other sorts by it.

Southwest of centre. Fine Austrian Wool Faney Blankets. Very light cotton warp. Various colors, suitable for traveling, camping, or fancy wrappers. Cut the price rather WANAMAKER'S.

than carry them over: 50,240 inches, were \$125, now \$1.75, 40,100 inches, were \$50, now \$1.5, 10,274 inches, were \$76, now \$75, 70,200 inches, were \$00, now \$15.

Domestic Blankets of similar sorts; stripes, bars, fancy Jacquard figures, dots, etc., 70x84 inches. Have been \$6 to \$8.50, now \$5.

Summer Blankets, as near to nothing as a blanket ever gets. Films of wool, but firm and strong. \$2.65 to \$6.

All the Spring Hat styles except the Henry Heath are in sight. Boys' Hats that will stand hard use-boy use. You don't often come across them; 50c to \$1.25. We sell a man's Derby at \$1.50 or \$2, and no complaints as to look or wear; but the kinds we put our warrant on begin at \$2.50. A stylish Derby, Philadelphia or New York make, \$3, \$3.50, and \$4. A good Silk Hat, \$4, the best we know of for the momey; for \$5 a bit more fancy and finish; for \$6 as much Hat grace as need be.

Thirteenth and Market streets. 200 English Vases; blue, white and gold. You will very likely take them for Doulton, but they are half the Doulton price-\$1.50 to \$10.

500 pieces fine Haviland China, handsomely decorated soup tureens, covered dishes, plates, teacups and saucers, platters, and a few other shapes. Prices are half because sets are broken.

Near Juniper and Market streets corner The Hindu organizes for hot weather. Straw Matting Rugs are a part of his household organization. They are adapted to summer use in this climate, and as yet are curious in this country. For fine material and compact weaving they are quite wonderful as also for peculiarities of figure and color, It's odd how they come to us-se lected by Swiss missionaries and shipped directly from India. For summer floor dressing very quaint and novel. 'You should have a few of them, but must select soon. Four sizes:

8 feet by 2 feet 3 inches \$1.00 7 feet by 3 feet 1 to 8 feet by 3 feet 2 60 9 feet by 3 feet 2 50 Second floor. Market street side. Two eleva-

500 Stockinet Jackets. Latest spring styles. Fresh this morning. In Checks, Stripes, Blacks, Blues, Browns, Tans, Modes, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4.

If we know the market they are worth double to hold. But holding is not our way: our bargains are yours every time. Second floor, Chestnut street side. Two ele-

There was a busy bustling yesterday about the Misses' and Children's Newmarkets, Coats, and Dresses at less than cost. The picking will be about as J. B. MARTIN & CO. good to-day. Second floor, Chestnut street front. Two ele-

Ladies' real polished Alligator Handbags at \$2. 10 inches long, outside pocket, polished steel frame. A variety of imitation in several handy sizes at 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1, and \$1.35, all leather lined and handsomely finished. Don't snub them because cheap. They are bargain caprices of trade. The prices are eloquent.

Northwest of centre. Refrigerators are beginning to thaw out. About 250 of last year's patterns, right in everyway, at reduced prices-\$1 2.60 Basement, northwest of centre.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Philadelphia

LEGAL NOTIONS.

ESTATE OF JACOB SEITZ, LATE LSTATE OF JACOB SEITZ, LATE
Lot 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.

MICHAEL SEITZ,
ADAM SEITZ,
B. F. DAVIS.

Administrators.

B. F. DAVIS, Attorney.

SOLDIERS who were disabled from wounds SOLDIERS who were disabled from wounds injury, rupture, exposure, piles, deafness, or who were, in consequence of their military services, incapacitated for manual labor, whether from wounds or disease, are entitled to pension.

WIDOWS, minor children, and dependent relatives of soldiers who died of disabilities contracted in the service, are entitled to pension, and by Act of Congress of Jan. 2, 1887, soldiers of the Mexican War are also entitled to pensions.

of the Relican states of pensioners are enincreased to a higher rating. No fee unless success
ful. Can refer to many successful claimants.
Soldiers, it will cost you nothing to write me,
and it may result greatly to your advantage,
M. D. MULL, Pens. Atty.
Vogansytile, Lancaster County, Ps.
mar9-lydballyw

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Keep the Blood Pure

We believe Hood's Sarsapartila is the very best medicine to take to keep the blocd pure and to expel the germs of screenis, sait rheum, and other poleons which cause so much suffering, and sooner or later undermine the general health. By its peculiar curative power, Hood's Sursapartila strengthens the system while it eradiates disease.

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headachd, felt miserable and all that. I took Hood's Sarsapartila and was much benefitted by it. I recommend it to my friends." Em J. E. Tavicz, 1119 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For a first-class spring medicine my wite and I both think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a grat deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on, and we shall certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring."

J. H. Phanon, Supt Granite Railway Co, Concord, H. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE TAILORING

AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

Overcoating and Heavy Weight Suiting made to Order at Cost Price to reduce stock and give employment to my hands.

Special attention paid to Full Dress Suita, which I will now make to order in the very best style, Satin Lined all through, from \$30.00 up.

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OLD GROFF SPRING

DISTILLERY

East Orange Street.

STORE-63 NORTH QUEEN ST.

AT Highest price paid for Eve

MYERS & RATHFON.

LANCASTER, PA.

aprilyd A. B. SHEAFFER, Proprietor.

Spring Garments.

We Are Fast Filling Up with

Handsome and Stylish Clothing

FOR SPRING.

Bear in mind that we are showing the Tastlest

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING OVERCOATS

Myers & Rathfon,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

NO. 12 EAST KING ST.,

LANCASTER PA

SOME IMMENSE BARGAINS IN

LINENS

BLEACHED LINENS.

A very good quality of Bleached Table Linen at 55c a yard.

BLEACHED TABLE LINENS.

At 35, 42, 50, 62, 75, 87 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.75 ay rd. Riegant patterns of the la est designs.

CREAM DAMASK LINENS,

28, 42, 35, 37, 50 and 62 cents a yard. 15 pieces of an Extra Heavy Grean Damask Linen at 50c a yard; worth 625.

LOOM DICE TABLE LINEN,

2le Quality Reduced to 18e

24c Quality Reduced to 20c 25c Quality Reduced to 20c 3.c Quality Reduced to 25c

We have just received a large stock of

TURKEY EED TABLE LINENS.

25 Picers Turkey Red Table Linens at 22%; worth 25c 15 Different Patterns in Extra Wide Turkey Red and Green and Red at 50c a vard, as a color-re

NAPKINS.

About one handred dozen, some of which are slightly solled from handling, reduced as follows:

60c Napkins... Reduced to 42c,
75c Napkins... Reduced to 60c,
91.10 Napkins... Reduced to 75c,
91.25 Napkins... Reduced to 11.25
11.20 Napkins... Reduced to 11.20
12.20 Napkins... Reduced to 11.20
12.20 Napkins... Reduced to 11.40

TOWELING.

50 Pieces Linen Crash Towelings at 5c a yerd; worth 7c. Cotton Crash Toweling, 4c a yard.

J. B. MARTIN & CO

EOVE ALL THING S AND HOLD PAST

TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

LEVAN'S FLOUR.

. . ---

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EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

"I had crysipeles in the worst form, being nearly covered with bilsters. My hueband heard of Hood's Sarrapartills and insisted on my taking it, though I had little faith. I had taken but a few dones, when I began to feel better, and in a week I was sure It was doing me good. I continued to take it according to directions and when the first bottle was gone I was entirely well. I have not been troubled by crysipelas since." Hus. L. Bacon, Brimfield, Mass. H. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapartilla do not be induced to buy any other.

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Sold by all drugg'sts. St; six for is. Prepared only by C. I. 2000 & CO., Apothecaries, only by C. I. 2000 & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

100 Dores One Dollar.

Purifies the Blood .

ARUGREBETO.

MULTON OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, MARCH 12th, 1888. ENGAGEMENT SPECIAL OF

AMERICA'S GREATEST SOUBBETTE. MATTIE VICKERS (COMMENT UNNECESSARY)

In Her New Creation, CHERUB

The Pearl of Serpent Mountain, NO. 48 NORTH QUEEN ST., LANCASTER, PA Pronounced by Press and Public
Her Great Success.

12 — A METROPOLITAN COMPANY— 12

Supports Miss Vickers, and she meets with CROWDED HOUSES EVERYWHERE.

RULTON OPERA HOUSE, APONE PERFORMANCE ONLY. TO

Tuesday Evening, March 13, 1888.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE HERE OF

MODJESKA

And Her Own Company, Accompanied by MR. FBEN PLYMPTOY.

-IN-"As You Like It."

ROSALIND.....MODJESKA

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Plano FOR SALE — A SECOND-Hand Plano will be sold creep for cash if called for soon, at n.8 4td* No. 211 NOETH LIME ST.

BAKERY FOR RENT.

A First-Class Batery, corner of Walnut and Mary streets. Possession given immediately. Apply at mari-14 NO.450 WALNUT STREET.

MANURE FOR SALE.—THE UN-dersigned has a lot of First-Class Ma-nure for sale; also, some Straw.

H. M. GEOSSMAN,
Merrimae Stables.

A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE with four rooms, and aftenen attached, and a yard with cistern and well of water, will rent at \$1.50 per month. A pplyat Most Reasonable Prices H. BOMBERGER, 801 Manor St. m7-3td FOR RENT-AN OLD-ESTABLISHED

Possession given at once. sail on or address,
m7.2wd*
Landisville, Pa. embraces all the Newest Styles and Colors with Silk Facing and without. The prices range from \$7 to \$23. We are the makers of these goods, and we'll guarantee the making. We have been looking carefully to the wants of the people, and no house is better prepared for an active Spring Trade than we.

***EXCLUSIVE AGANTS FOR THE BEST FITTING SHIRT, "THE CROMWELL!" SHOP FOR RENT - THE LARGE Brick SHOP, known as Leman's Rifle Works, on East James street, from April 1st. Inquire of A. © REINCEHL, one of the Ex-ecutors, No. 44 North Duke street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING A. with five rooms and attchen attached, and a hail and a well of water and a cistern with a yard. Apply at H. BOMBERGER, 107 Std 1691 Manor St.

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FOR RENT. A three-story five-proof Warehouse suitable for tobacco or manufacturing purposes, situated on East Grant street. Inquire at

23 KAST KING STERET.

Terms reasonable. Possession immediately, mail ecdifd.

NOW READY.

Parties wishing to view the North Duke street. "Green Stone Fight" Houses, can do so by calling at the fourth house from New street, which is now complete and open for inspection from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

decio-tid EDWIN EHERMAN.

FOR RENT_THE THREE STORY A Brick Dwelling, No. 19 North Prince street, now occupied by Dr. S. B. Foreman. Also a Streetcom, Basement and a large Hall suitable for manufacturing or other business. Inquire of

JOHN W. APPEL. No. 33 North Duke Street.

FOR RENT-FROM APRIL 1, 1888,

Railroad, with Coal and Lumber Yard, Ware-house, Locemotive and Cars; all in good and running order. The lease of this valuable property presents a rure opportunity to any party desiring to engage in a pleasant, well established and profitable business. For con-ditions, tent or other is formation analy to ditions, rent or other to formation apply to THOS. or HENRY BAUMGARDNER, m5-tfd Lancaster City, Fa.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1888,
the undersigned executors of the estate of
christopher Daisz deceased, by virtue of the
power given in will of testator, will sell at
public sale, at the Fountain lim, South Queen
street, the following real estate, to wit:
A Two Stary Billick HOUSE and Lot, No 22
Conestoga street containing is feet front and
extending in depth 8) feet, more or less.
Sale at 7 o'clock, when conditions will be
madeknown by

WM. C. DAISZ, ANNIE M. BUSH, ADA FLICK, Executors of G. Daisz, decessed. mar9,10.14,17.21,24,27,18,31d

BONDS.

INVESTMENT COMPANY.

THE U. S. LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY offers a limited number of its First Mortgage 6 per cent. 10 year Gold Bonds at 23, netting 7 per cent, interest (gold) and gives a stock BONUS OF 1500 WITH EACH 11.00 BOND.

Value of Pennsylvania property over 86,000,000
Bonded Issue 1,000,000
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Estimated Income; Coal, Iron, Mines, Farties wishing safe investments at a liberal rate of interest. Address

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