# THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1888.

# WAYS AND MEANS."

# THE COMMITTEE THAT FORMULATED THE NEW TARIFF BILL

its of Soveral of the Thirteen M and Bhotches of Them All, Are aders of This Paper.

The tariff bill, which has been egitating the country so much of late, is the result the efforts of the Democratic members the house committee on ways and man. We give below pictures of some the members of the committee, to-where with biographical sketches. Roger Q. Mills, chairman of the ways and means committee, was born in Ken-ber in 1849. He similar has a Pales

Roger Q. Mills, chairman of the ways and means committee, was born in Ken-backy in 1842. He studied law in Pales-ine, Tex., and when he was 20 was admitted to the bar. He afterward moved to Cornicana. He was a Confederate sol-lier during the war, and retired with the ternk of lieutenant colonel. He has always been a Democraf, and a member of all the congresses from the Forty-third up to be present time. the congresses from the Porty that a pre-

was born in Kentucky in 1845. He studied



by practice at Colina, Tenn., KELLET. in 1871. In M'KINLET. E 1876 he was chosen elector on the Tilden and Hendricks

The was elected REED. to the Forty-sixth, Forty-REED. seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, and re-elected to the Fiftieth

seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-minth congresses, and re-elected to the Fiftieth congresses as a Democrat. Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1840. He received a common school education and entered the war as a private in the Con-federate army. He was afterward a clerk in a commercial house and then at-tended Washington college, now Wash-ington and Lee university. In 1870 he became a cotton planter in Arkansas. He was a member of the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, and was re-elected

was a member of the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Democrat. William C. P. Breckinridge (Dem.), of Lexington, Ky., was born in 1837. Ho was graduated at Center college, Danville, Ky., and in the law department of the University of Louisville. He was a mem-ber of the Forty-ninth congress, and was re-elected to his present term. Henry G. Turner (Dem.), of Quitman, Ga., was born in North Carolina in 1839. He was a member of the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, and was re-elected to his present term without opposition.

and was re-elected to his present term without opposition. William L. Wilson, of Charleston, W. Va., was born in Virginia in 1843. He was graduated from Columbia college, D. C., and from the University of Virginia. He served in the Confederate army, and after the war was a professor in Columbia college. He afterward practiced law. He was elected to the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses as a Demo-crat. crat.

crat. William L. Scott, of Eric, Pa., was born in Washington, D. C., in 1828. He received a common school education and served as a page in the house of repre-sentatives for six years. He was after-ward a clerk in the shipping business, and in 1850 he engaged in the coal and ship-ping trade. He afterward became inter-ested in the manufacture of iron and coal mining, and in the construction and oper-ation of railroads. He was elected mayor of Feie in 1890 and in 1871. He was

# A CURIOUS LIBEL SUIT.

Howard is Waging in Transmess. The defendants to the libel suit brought by Rev. Frederick Howard, of Jackson, Tenn., include several of the Tenn., include several of the most emi-nent Baptists in the state and one, Dr. J. R. Graves, whose reputation is world-wide.

Early in 1882 Rev. Frederick Howard,

young Baptist in Georgia, attracted much attention by his ability, and was invited to Jackson, Tenn., and made pastor of the First Baptist church. His advance in popularity was phenomenal, and he married a most esti-mable lady of Jackson. He was



traveled much and was quite communicative as to his past life. He stated that his father was an eminent London lawyer and

DR. FRED'K HOWARD, and that in the interval between his leaving England and settling in Geor gia he had been in an Arctic expedition. At length painful rumors reached Jack son regarding the preacher; a divisio arose in his church and five of the deacon requested him to resign. He appealed to the church and a division took place. Dr. Howard (for he had become a D. D.) and his friends secceed and organized the Central Baptist church, and he soon es-tablished a paper called The True Baptist. He kert up such a scalling fire on his He kept up such a galling fire on his critics in its columns that they organized in self defense and expended considerable labor and some money in hunting up his record. They kept quiet about it, how ever, till Dr. Howard attacked the South western Baptist university, an institution with which several of his oppopents are connected. Then they prepared and pub-lished their story in The Tennessee Bap-list of Memphis, The Baptist Reflector of Chattanooga and the Forked Deer Blade,

Chattanooga and the Forked Deer Blade, p secular paper of Jackson. It would be manifestly improper to here specify the charges made against Dr. Howard—it is enough that they created a great sensation. Dr. Howard at once brought suit for \$50,000 against the three papers and sixteen signers of the state-ment. He also published a pamphlet in his own vindication, containing the affi-davits of lending citizens of Georgia and davits of leading citizens of Georgia and South Carolina, where he had lived and where his alleged misdoings were com-mitted, supporting his claims to respecta-bility, but he admitted that parts of his life before he came a Christian were not spent in good works. The defendants then employed extraor

dinary means to trace his life, and

have on files voluminous mass of papers, which would be a literary bonanza to a Charles Reade or a Wilkie Collins. a Wilkle Collins. Rev. J. R. Graves, LL. D., the principal de-fendant, is known to almost every Baptist in the English speaking world; and the mention of his works, es-

Great Iron REV. J. R. GRAVES. Wheel," will recall his name to million in other denominations. He is a born polemic, talented, sincere and terribly in carnest. He has all the dry, acute sarcarnest. He has all the dry, acute sar casm of his native Vermont, and the tor-rid fervor of his adopted Tennessee.

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# BASEBALL MEN.

Portraits of Some of Those Who Wer Present at the New York Meeting. There was a concentration of strength about the Fifth Avenue hotel, in New York, the other day, when the League baseball men met to arrange the schedule

# THE RUSSIAN CENSOR.

THE REPORT OF A COMPANY

# A CONTEMPTIBLE FEATURE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM.

Every Foreign Newspaper Examined and All Objectionable Matter Blotted Out. How Letters Are Violated Without

Scruple-Advice to Coprespondents. scruple—Advice to Correspondents. The censor must examine every copy before it is issued to the public. For his convenience the papers are printed one day in advance. The type of Thursday's paper is set on Tuesday. On Wenesday morning the forms are made up; one copy is printed and sent to the censor, who looks it over at his leisure during the day, and returns it to the office with his official stamp of approval on each page. This copy is carefully filed away as a protec-tion for the editor, who then sets his presses at work and orders the edition distributed to the subscribers. If there is anything in it that the censor cannot apanything in it that the censor cannot ap-prove he marks the objectionable article, which is ta<sup>\*</sup> n out of the forms and some-thing else substituted. If the censor is

thing ease substituted. If the censor is otherwise engaged the paper has to wait. Sometimes the issue of Tuesday will be detained till Wednesday and sent out with the Wednesday issue, but it makes very little difference. Last week's paper is just as interesting as today's. EXAMINATION OF THE MAILS. All foreign mails are also submitted to

the censor, not the same man who reads the local papers, but another, who has his headquarters and a staff of readers at the general postoffice. All newspaper mail is dumped on his table, except that ad-dressed to the members of the diplomatic corps and high officials. That is supposed to be delivered promptly without exam-Instion. So the American minister get Instion. So the American minister gets his papers sometimes a week ahead of other residents. Every wrapper is opened. If the paper contains an objectionable arti-tick, something in the way of criticism of "the administrative system" of Russia, for example, the censor takes a large pad, dips it in the ink and stamps it upon the article, obliterating it. Thus no incen-diary ideas are allowed to obtain circula-tion among the people. No criticisms of the

tion among the people. No criticisms of the government are allowed to be read, and no news from exiled nihilists. When the censor has read one copy of a paper, The London Times, for example, he tucks it back into the wrapper and

throws it into a basket for delivery, pick ing up the next paper that comes to his hand. If he finds that it is a copy of The London Times of the same date he stamps out the objectionable article that he has read before and throws it into the basket without further examination. If the first copy examined was found to contain nothing exceptional he examines no more of them, but throws them into the basket as fast as they come. To simplify mat-ters, the circulation of very few foreign

papers are allowed in Russia. The censors cannot possibly read every-thing sent through the mails, so they con-fine their labors to the principal journals

London dailies. He can have Punch and

one American paper, and the wated to subscribe for that £ would be delivered. This censorship of the mails is the most cowardly and contemptible fcature of the Russian administrative system. It is simply a confession of weakness that tempts the average man to sympathize with revolutionary element, and they justly make it one of their chief causes of

# JUDGE M'CUE'S SUCCESSOR. Hon. Charles S. Cary, the New Solicito of the United States Treasury.

of the United States Treasury. The Hon. Charles E. Cary, of Olean, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., who was re-cently appointed by President Cleveland to the position of solicitor of the United States treasury, vice Judge Alexander McCne, promoted to be assistant treasurer, was born at Ashport, Steuben county, N. Y., just sixty years ago. Early in life he studied law with several prominent law firms in western New York, and thirty-seven years ago located at Olean, where he has practiced his profession since. Mr. Cary is a tall, portly man with a pleasant but thoughtful face, adorned with a brown mustache slightly tinged with gray.

tinged with gray. He is said to bear a strong resem-blance to Presi-70 dent Cleveland, although a trifle taller. He has a genial, social manner and makes friends readily. RANA A His family con-sists of a wife and one daughter, who

law partner. Mr. CHARLES S. CARY. Cary is not a wealthy man, but has by careful manage

ment accumulated a moderate fortune. He has been a mether of the Democratic He has been a mether of the Democratic state committee several terms. Several years ago he ran for con-gress, but was defeated. In 1882 he was elected member of assem-bly, and at once became the leader of the Democratic side of the house and the warm personal friend of Governor Cleve-land. So intimate did they become that he was dubbed "Bacom Friend" Cary, a he was dubbed "Bosom Friend" Cary, a title which has clung to him ever since. In 1883 he was a candidate for judge of the supreme court. He was not elected, although he ran far ahead of his ticket. The only national position he has ever filled was that of railroad commissioner to examine the Union Pacific railroad, a place to which he was appointed by the president. The only peculiarity about the ew solicitor is his wonderful handwriting, which is something marvelous to be-hold, and it will puzzle his assistants at Washington to decipher it.

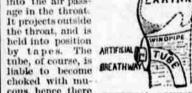
TRACHEOTOMY. facts About the Operation Lately Per

The operation of tracheotomy, recently performed on the crown prince of Ger



rosition of TUBE. It is said that there were nine such operations in one week, without injury to any patient operated upon. Tracheotomy is practiced when the Tracheotomy is practiced when the throat becomes so choked that the patient cannot breathe. A small incision is made

in the windpipe a little below what is called the Adam's apple, and a small silver tubo is inserted and so curved as to reach down LARYNX; into the air pass-



cous, hence there EXTERNAL ORIFICE. tubes inserted, one fitting closely inside the other. The interior tube can be removed, cleaned and put back in its place. Since the operation is below the vocal chords,

Druggist.

<text><text><text><text> men. It is safe and economical."-New York Mail and Express.

### The Miserleordia of Florence.

Here, as we turn a corner, we meet one of the queerest looking processions in the world. It is a small company of men, world. It is a small company of men, their heads perfectly covered with white mantles, with holes for the eyes and mouth. They look in the moonbeams like a company of dead people, just resurrected and walking about the streets, with shrouds still upon them. One of them, word along in American form would met alone in an American town, would scare any girl into hysterics.

A feeling of indignation comes over us as we glance at this strange walking

group, but when we know what they are, it turns into a sentiment of fervent love. They are the Misericordia-an association formed to comfort and relieve misery wherever they can hear of it. They are recruited from all classes of citizens, from the prince to the pauper. When a certain signal is struck by the bell of the big cathedral, it means that somebody is suf-fering and needs their help. Those on duty that week must rush to their rendezduty that week must rush to their rendez-vous as village people do to a fire, and help the afflicted one. These masks con-ceal their faces from bystanders and from each other. No one knows who they are —not even the person who is receiving their help. Six of these men are bearing a human body with them. If the stretcher is tightly closed they carry a corpse; this one is coven theach heaven and they are one is open, thank heaven, and they are trying to save a life to its friends. If any association in Italy has the approval of God, the Misericordia has.-Will Carleton in New York Star.

## Burman's Indifference to Death.

Three Burmans were led out to suffer death by being shot. They were perfectly apathetic, not seeming to care a bit, judg-ing by the way they laughed and talked and smoked the never absent cigar. One of them having been tied up, the other two squatted down and watched the sen-tence being carried out with intense interest. The volley was fired, and so true had gone the bullets that the top of the Burman's head was riddled with five of them. Turning away in disgust, what was my horror and surprise to see the remaining two prisoners rolling on the ground, convulsed with laughter at the effect of the Sepoys' rifles. It was some time be-fore they recovered sufficiently to be taken up for punishment, and when they were, one of them was smoking a cigar and the other burst out laughing just as the order for firing was given. The Burman, it will be seen from this,

is apathetic, apparently indifferent to death. In spite of this quality, he is a covard in action and rarely fights in the

an possonous. "Progressive Uyer" are minimiscal solutions of nitrais of allyer The "instantaneous dyes" are a solution of litharge in lime water. "Eau des Fees" is a solution of suf-plant of lead in hyposulphite of soda. "Eau figare" consists of three solutions () of nitrate of silver and sulphate of opper; (2) sulphide of sodium; (3) cyanide of potassium (to remove the silver stains). "Bau des Fleurs" is composed of rose water, 95.5; flowers of sulphur, 2.7; actists of lead, 2.8. Passing to cosmetics, they say "Lait antipellique" is composed of corrosive sublimate, 1.7; oxide of lead, 4.23; sulphurie acid and eamphor. "Lait de manille" is a mixture of borax, copper, incture of benzoin, and essence of bitter and hyposulphite of sinc; "Eau de fleur and hyposulphite of sinc; "Eau de fleur of soda and acetate of lead. The "Poudre flivore de Laforet" contains mercur (0), 60 grains; sulphide of arsenic, 30 grains, "Bettene" is sulphide of arsenic, 30 grains, "Antibologi" hyposulphite of contain and Antibologi" hyposulphite of sona and acetate of lead, the "Poudre flivore de Laforet" contains mercur (0), 60 grains; sulphide of arsenic, 30 grains, "Antibologi" hyposulphite of contain and "Antibologi" hyposulphite of contain and hyposulphite and contain orndes against baldness all contain contarides and croton oil.-American

Which Was It? Bacon or Shakespeare.

The authorship of the dramatic produc-tions attributed to the last of the above named is agitating literary circles to the very centre, but affects the practical masses very centre, but affects the practical masses far less than the momentous question, how to regain or preserve health, that essential of bodily and mental activity, business suc-cess and the "pursuit of happiness." We can throw far more light on this latter sub-ject than the most profound Shakespearian can on the question first propounded. If the system is depicted, the serves shaky if indigestion or constitution bothers one at times, or constantion bothers one at times, or constanting of oncoming them-matism or neuraligis if the kidneys are in-active-use Hostetter's Stomach Bilters, the Snest receptrant of an age prolife in benef-cial and successful remedies. Batter, this is nea-tr , inset the poison and fortifies the system.

The Popus ion of Lancaste

The Population of Laborator Is about thirty thousand, and we would any at least one-hair are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglesc the opportunity to call on the 'ir droggist and so', a bottle of Kenny's Bal-sam for t's throat and ' ungs. Price 30c and 11 00, Trial s'se 'res sold by all druggists. (4)

SPECIAL NOTICES. In Consumption Incurat

Read the following: Mr. G. H. Morris, Newark, Ark, says: "Was down with Abacess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr Eing's New Discovery for Consumption, an now on my third bottle, and able tooversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever make."

ever made." Josse Middlewart, Dreatur, Ohlo, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, I would bavedled of Lung Trou-blew. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health " Try it. Sample bottles free at H. B. Cochman's Drug Bloro, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. (5)

THAT HACKING GOUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Core. We guarantee it. Sold by H. B. Cochran druggist. Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen St. Lancester. Ps. (1)

SLKEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Garo is the remedy jor you. Sold by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Nos 137 and 139 North Queen St., Lancastar, Fa. ( My boy (three years old) was recently taken with cold in the head. It seemed finally to cole in his nose, which was stopped up for days an inights so that it was difficult for him to bres the and siteer. I called a physician who pre-bed bu did him no good Finally i went he drog store and got a bothe of Ely's drown that it seemed to work like magic The bot's nose was clear in two days, and he ass been all right ever since -E J. Huzzard, New York. IZ-iwdeod&w

thek en's Arnica Salve.

Electrie Hitters.

an St. Lancaster, Pa.

States.

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TANDARD WORK.

Mothers Mothers!! Mothers!!!

with the excluding pain of cutting teels if so, go at once and get a bottle of Miss. WINSLOW'S COTHING SYRUP. It will re-

Neve the poor little sufferer immediately-de

pend upon it ; there is no mistake about it.

There is not a mother on earth who has even 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

ise in all cases and pleasant in the tase, and i

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE BUILDER.

How a Dying Child Was Saved !

Chromo, Hazernoro Co., Irm., Bept, H. Mil-The following is a true account of what your 5.5.5. Inseed on first out on a second of the following is a true account of the following is a strue account of the following to the second of the following the second of the seco treatment of a prominent physician of Do-ton Rass, but at the end of ten months the had declined to stuch a degree that also was in a dying condition. This was in April, 1996 to do. In this dreadful dilemma we were over persuaded by friends to try "one bois to do in this dreadful dilemma we were over persuaded by friends to try "one bois to do the shift a stucture, which we did, and before it had all been taken we saw a charge for the better in her symptoms. We kips to here that all been taken we saw a charge for the better in her symptoms. We kips to here that all been taken we saw a charge for the better in her symptoms. We kips to here the better in her symptoms. We kips to here the better in her symptoms. We kips to here the better in her symptoms we have did, and here have done so to the day, and will here the better in her symptoms. We kips to here the better in her symptoms. We kips to here the better in her symptoms. We kips to here the better in here symptoms. We kips to here the better in here symptoms. We kips to here the better in here symptoms. We kips to here the better in here symptoms. We kips to here the better in here symptoms. We kips to here the better in here symptoms. We kips to here the better in here symptoms. We kips to here the better in here symptoms and health equili-here the better in here symptoms and health equili-



formed on the Crown Prince. many, is a much more simple operation

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of Europe and destroy the remainder. One can receive The London Times or News or Standard in Russia, but no other

the monthlies, provided they contain nothing objectionable. He can have Figaro, Cil Blas, The Petit Jouroal and one or two others of the Paris papers, but he cannot get the strong re-publican papers of that city. The New York Herald is the only American daily

that can be taken. The censor will no read any other, so there is no use having them sent. I had two daily papers sent me from the United States all the time I was in Russia, but not one of them was delivered. I was told at the postoflice delivered. I was told at the postolice that the censor does not have time to read every transient paper that came in the mails, and none could be delivered till he had read it. He had only time to read

of Erie in 1866 and in 1871. He was elected to the Forty-ninth and re-elected

to the Fiftieth congress as a Democrat. William D. Bynum, of Indianapolis, was born in Newberry, Ind., in 1846. He was graduated at the State University of Indiana, and was admitted to practice law in 1860. He was a Democratic elector in 1876; was a member of the state legis-lature of Indiana in 1882, and elected speaker of the house in 1883. He was a member of the Forty-ninth congress, and ras re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as ocrat.

a Democrat. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia in 1814. He was for ten years judge of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia. In 1867 he was a delegate to the national Repub-lican convention at Chicago. He has been a member of every congress from the Thir-ty-seventh, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Republican. He is a strong protectionist.

Thomas M. Browne, of Indiana, was born in New Paris, O., in 1829. He moved to Indiana in 1844, received a common school education and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He entered the war as lieutenant colonel and was subsequently commissloned brigadier general. In 1869 he was appointed United States attorney for In-



TURNER. diana. In 1872 he was the Republican candidate for governor and was defeated. He has been a Republican member of all the congresses from the Forty-fifth to the Fiftieth.

Thomas B. Reed, of Portland, Me., was born in that city in 1839. He was grad-unted from Bowdoin college, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He

was a member of the state house of rep resentatives in 1868-69, and was attorne general of Maine in 1870, 1871 and 1871 He has been a Republican member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth

congresses. William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, was born in Niles, O., in 1844. He entered the war as a private and was mustered out as brevet major. He was elected to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses as a Re-publican, but late in the first session of the latter his opponent was given the seat. He was re-elected to the Fiftieth

Julius C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo Mich., was born in Erie county, Pa., in 1837. He received a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the bar. He was an officer in the Union during the war. He was elected a sentative in the Forty-third, Fortyrepresentative in the Forty-third, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses. In 1884 he was appointed solicitor of the United States treasury by President Arthur. He was a delegate at large to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1884. He was elected to the Forty-ninth and re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Republican.

for the games of the summer. Guests looked sidewise as the figures, festoone



with muscle, passed, and the porters, who are used to shouldering tranks, seemed inclined to get behind a breastwork of baggage. There were presidents enough and strong enough to storm the White House and make one of their members a real president. A. L. Spalding was on hand represent

ing Chicago. A score of years ago, when baseball was a comparatively new thing, Spalding used to go up in the loft of store in Chicago, when he was suppose to be resting from labor, and amuse him self at punching sandbags. He joined the Chicago team, and for several years was one of its principal men. Washington sent Walter Hewitt, Indianapolis sent J. T. Brush; Al. Reach and J. J. Rogers were from Philadelphia; A. H. Soden, J. B. Billings and W. H. Conant from Boston.

The proceedings of the meeting included conference between committees of the Brotherhood of Baseball Players and the National league about salaries and salary limits; then the Scorers' asso clation was invited to join the League in making a uniform scoring system, and the work went on systematizing and arranging matters, so that when the summer comes baseball interests will slip along as easily as if the teams were newly provided with axle grease.

Then there was an arrangement of prominent players; some going out; some coming in; or changing about; signing con-tracts to play for the season with as much punctiliousness as Mme. Patti would sign for a tour in opera; and everybody who is interested in the national has long before this studied the game schedule and pronounced it good or bad. And now, while the south has been enjoying the game for some time, en-thusiasts north are eagerly waiting for the time when the sound of the hard ball will be heard in the land and rainbow suits of the players will be seen on the diamond.

### The Editorial Stiff Neck.

The editor of this paper is afflicted with a stiff neck. The doctor has gravely pronounced it muscular rheumatista. It must be very muscular-possibly of the John L. Sullivan species-as it has the aforesaid editor down, and so far as there are any inferences to be drawn from the storm signals it intends to keep him down until the soft zephyrs of the gentle spring release the rippling rills from their icy fetters and young onions come again. Our peculiar malady, however, is not without its bright side. It has given us a dignified carriage and coquettish style of carrying our head on one side that our most intimate friends say leads us a plquancy of manner that is quite irresisti-ble.--Athens (O.) Journal.

A Recent Invention.

## An instrument called the autographom-

eter has lately been devised, which auto graphically records the plan of the ground over which it is dragged. It can be car-ried about on a light vehicle, and when in use indicates the topography and differ-ences of level of all places over which it passes .- Globe Democrat.

St. Louis has a mining company composed entirely of women. Their mine is in Colorado and is said to be rich.

under the direction of the police like everything else, and is one of their strong-

omplaint.

HOW LETTERS ARE VIOLATED. They have the power to open letters as well as papers, and often exercise it. In

The Russian postoffice

fact there is no limit to their power. If a citizen or a foreigner is suspected of sympathy with the revolutionary element, or is supposed to be in communication with agitators, whether at home or in exile, the police give orders to have all his letters delivered to them. The gum upon the lid of the envelope is moistened by being held over a jet of steam, and opened, or a thin knife with a keen edge is slipped unde the seal. The letter is read, resealed and sent back to the postoffice, or it is retained

as evidence of treason. Letters going out of the Russian postoffices are examined, as well as those that come in. All packages addressed to foreign newspapers are opened and their contents read. Correspondents residing in Russia write upon the thinnest sort of stationery, and address the envelopes to individuals or business firms, so as to avoid the espionage of the police, who

destroy everything that in any way re upon "the administrative system. All manuscripts carried in bags of trunks by travelers are examined at th Russian custom houses to avoid the circulation of incendiary literature. All news papers found in the cars that cross the border are seized and destroyed. I had a lot of newspaper clippings in an envelope, which I had cut from time to time, relat-

ing to Russia. A gentleman in Berlin, who was familiar with the operations of the Russian police, advised me not to take them with me, as they would cer tainly cause me trouble if discovered by the police. A gentleman connected with the police at Petersburg, to whom I spoke of this, said my friend's advice was good. If they had been found by some policeman or customs officer, they certainly would have resulted in my detention until my character and purposes had been in-vestigated. He kindly suggested, too, knowing my business, that if I intended to write anything about the country it

would be better not to commence till 1 had passed the borders. The same espionage is exercised over the telegraph as over the mails. A correspondent dare not send a dispatch by wire from Petersburg to a newspaper. would never be delivered if it contained anything objectionable, and if it did not, the fact of his having sent such a message would make him the object of sus picion and police attention. Correspond ents of foreign newspapers in Russia have arrangements by which they send their news by mail to some agent across the border, who opens the envelope and tele graphs its contents,-William Eleroy Curtis in Chicago News.

British Postoffice Girls.

In one respect the employment of females in the British postoffice is acting in a way not quite foreseen by the depart ment-namely: In the promotion of riages. Especially has the "Central hall suffered in this respect, four of its most valued lady clerks having lately resigned a order to enter the state matrimonial But if the government is thereby incon venienced all the girls in the department are pleased, for if they do not win the prize of matrimony they profit in the way of promotion by the retirement of their fortunate sisters.-St. Louis Republican.

She-I hear that you have lost your valuable little dog, Mr. Sissy, He-Ya'as, in a railroad accident.

was saved but the dawg was killed. She (shocked) - What a pity1 - The Epoch.

Volapus promises one advantage: Minstrel chestnuts will at least have a new sound in that language. During the last sixteen years 25,000

sallors on British ships have been lost at sea.

Germany produces and exports more paper than any other country.

patient cannot talk the projecting month of the tube, which may easily be done with the finger. But his sentences must be necessarily short. for while the tube is so stopped he cannot breathe through it. The operation is often a great relief to a patient whose throat requires it. And the relief is instantaneous

## Astronomy as a Parisian Craze.

Astronomy is one of the latest crazes among fashionable French ladies. There Star. is a run upon books of astronomy, and the Parisian dealers in telescopes are doing a brisk business. Some of the fair enthu-siasts are so captivated by the charms of their new study that they are having small observatories built in their gardens It is whispered by the profane that it is not so much astronomy as astrology that the ladies are studying; and that they are more anxious to calculate their own na tivities and ascertain the misfortunes that are in store for their friends than to dis cover new stars or to elucidate the geog raphy of the moon. The black arts are in high favor just now in London as well as in Paris; and perhaps when "advanced" English women have had enough of the osophy they will turn their attention to the much more curious and entertaining pursuit which the illustrious Zadkiel has so long adorned. Astrology is not so creepy as physical research; but if you will cultivate it diligently it will provide you with plenty of rousing prophecies.--

## LOVE'S WAYS.

Two paths hath Love for entering lovers' feet. 1 And one is broad and fair and very sweet, And every grace of song and flower hath; The other is a straight and narrow path. Where stones and brambles choke the bitter way And longs it hath, but never one is gay. And some who enter are with roses bound, And some with thorns, but none may go u

crowned; And yet both ways are thronged with eager feet.

And voices, gay and sad, chant—Love is sweet. - Henrietta Christian Wright in Scribner's Maga zinie.

## Geological Architecture.

A curious effect of the wear and tear to which the earth's crust is ever being sub jected is exhibited in the singularly capped plunacles existing on the South river, in the Wahsatch mountains. There are hundreds of these slender pillars, ranging in height from 40 to 400 feet. most of them crowned by large caps of stone. They are not works of human art as might almost be imagined, but are the memorial monuments of the once rounded hills, from which they have been cut by the action of air and water. These pin nacles alone remain of some square n of solid rock, which has been washed away to a depth of 400 feet. The greater hardness of the surface has caused it to resist corrosion more than the underlying rock, thus leaving the huge stone caps perched high in air on the points of the thin columns. At one point, while this carving process has been going on, a thin wall of rock was penetrated, leaving a lofty natural bridge or arch, which adds to the picturesqueness of a remarkable landscape.-Arkansaw Traveler.

Don't Believe in "Patent Medicines." There is not, so far as I know, a proprietary medicine in the market which be gins to be worth the money that is asked for it. The poor man can spend his half dollar to far better advantage by going into any drug shop and asking the clerk what he had better do. At least he will not have to pay for advertising in every newspaper in the country. When he buys a bottle of patent medicine for \$1 he pays ten cents for the medicine, the bottle and colored wrapper, and ninety cents for the advertising. He can get his ten cents' worth of medicine directly from the drug clerk. The competent physician who makes a discovery does not patent it, for such a proceeding would be against the ethics of the profession. - Professor Chandler in New York I st.

The export of African diamonds for 1887 was 3.509,038 carats, of the value of £4,251,837.

open or stands his ground when attacked. They are not a tall race, and in many re-spects resemble the Chinese, having flat faces and small eyes. They wear their hair long like a women, and the greatest insult that they can receive is to have their hair cut. In daily life they are lazy, making the women do everything; thieves and liars, and not to be trusted in any business transaction.—Nevile Morris in New York

### Facts Concerning Cold Waves.

There are many other curious facts conected with the progress of cold waves. Many instances occur, says Lieut. Wood ruff, where the temperature at a given station, at the time of the appearance of the cold wave in the northwest, is lower than the minimum afterward produced by the cold wave. It often happens that a cold wave sets in from the extreme a cold wave sets in from the extreme northwest, and upon reaching the Missis-sippi valley divides, a part going north-casterly to the lower lake region and the other part southward to the Gulf states. In either case the intensity appears to be greatly diminished. This action scems generally to be due to the sudden development of a storm somewhere in the southern part of the Missouri valley. Sometimes a storm of slight energy re-mains in Kansas, Missouri and the Indian territory, and has the effect of retarding, or even totally destroying a cold wave Again, when a cold wave is retarded in this way, it seems often to gather force and intensity, and rush rapidly forward and spread over the entire country. Au other frequent feature is that after a cold wave commences the temperature con tinues to fall in the northwest, and an other wave is formed entirely distinct from the first, from which it becomes sep arated by a warm wave. The warm wave is only a narrow belt, but the cold waves are perfectly distinct .- Pioneer Press.

### The Crael Russian Despotism.

The Russians determining a thing in advance let nothing stop them. Take the case of a young lawyer I met in cast-ern Siberia. He had been arrested as one of the 200 propagandists, the men wh went about preaching liberality in gov-ernment and literature. Tried, he was one of the 193 acquitted. Some months afterward he was asked to come to dinner with the governor of his province. The two had taken coffee, when the official said:

"I am very sorry, but I have a telegram telling me to order you to eastern Siberia." "But on what grounds?" "I don't know; these are my only in-

Getting a three weeks' respite in which

to settle up his business, he was put into Moscow prison, and finally, traveling by stages, reached the place of his exile. R peatedly on his route he pressed his captors for the reason of his arrest. Finally he was informed. The charge was not having abandoned his former criminal activity. And he had just been acquitted of

having any previous activity. "One day after the young man's arri-val, as he told me," said Mr. Kennan, "he was discussing with some of his companions the cause of their presence in eastern Siberia. One had been circulating a forbidden book, and so on. It came to the lawyer. He confessed he had been unable to find out any real cause for his punishment. 'Your father had a black and "white cow, didn't he!" laughed one.

" Yes, I suppose so."

" 'Oh, well, you needn't look any fur-EDW.EDGERLEY ther for the reason of your exile. The possession of a cow is sufficient."-The George Kennan.

### **Dangerous** Cosmetics in France

In a report submitted to the Hygienic council of Paris by Drs. Dubrisay and Chafin, the authors state that the per-fumery and toilet products now sold contain so many noxious substances that it is desirable the factories should be placed under special surveillance. They number of instances in support of their statement. The so-called "harmless and purely vegetable" hair dyes, they say, are

This Bast Satvin in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, sait sheam, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, corns, and all Skin structions and positively curve Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteep to give per-fect satisfaction, or money refunded. Piles 15 cents per box. For sile by II. B. Cochran, Druggist, Nos. 137 and 159 North Queen street, Lancaster, \*a. unc27 iyd Allow Us to Say That a good deal +f the suff-ring in this world can be avoided by purchasing D-. Thomas Electric Gid, and using 1 - as per directions. It is an infailible cure for all aches, spratos, and pains. For sale by H. 5. Cechran, draggist, 15 and 1.9 North Queen street, Lancaster. STOVES ! An Excellent Report. Hon. J. s. G. cooldridge, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes tats: "annot express myself fa suffi-ciently proseworthy terms. Burdock Blood Bitters have used for the past two years; keep my stomach in spleadid trim. For rale by H. S. Cochena, drougist, 157 and 39 North Queen street, Lancester Parlor Stoves, Parlor Heaters, Cook Stoves and Ranges. TIN AND SHERT IBON WARE. Our Old Style Hand- Made Tinware takes the WOOD AND WILLOW WARE. T . Coinese Must Se And to must neuralgia and rhoumatism, when Dr. Thomas' acleetric Oil attaca them This medicine is a marvelous product of inge-nious though. Buy it and try it. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North-queen street, Lancaster. askels Buckets Tubs, Butter Crurns, Churn Bucks, Brooms, Step Ladders, Wash Lines, Bed Cords, Table and Floor Oli cloths CUTLERY. A Full Line of Table and Pocket Cullery, Razors, Scissors, &c., &c., &c. Looks Hones . A clear, brigh occu face somehow looks bonest a horse thisf of borgiar seldom car-rlos such a are. Burtock Blood Billers give the skin a peculiarity face box and clear-ness. They strengthen and enrich the circu-lation and to cradicate all crupiton or blemtsh. For sale by H. B. Cochran. druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Laucaster. LAMPS. Stand Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Gas and Coal Oli Chandellers, Lantorns, &c. Goods in the city. Flumbling and Gas Fit-ting. Tin Koofing a Specialty. Saved the Baby "My baby, aged fifteen months, was attacked with croup, but was cured with two doses of Thomas' Eclectric Oil; have used this medi-cine for the out-renducton, cave the greatest laith in it." Miss a still Mann, 521 seventh street, Buffalo A.Y. For sale by H. B. Coch-ran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancester. FLINN & BRENEMAN, GREAT STOVE STORE. A riad Breath A find Breath Is insuff-stable. We don't like it. A person with a strong breath inust not make himself yery familiar with us. An impute breath is caused by an utheathy stomach. Burdock Blood Rulers will correct take will. They are the best stomach medi me known. For sale by it. 8 Gothran, druggest, 137 and 159 North Queen street, Lancas er. No 152 North Queen Street,

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