## THE LANCASIES DALLY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1888.

# The Daily Intelligencer.

## ABRUARTER APRIL 14, 1888.

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## Telephone Connection

### The Independent Voter.

Mr. Lowell has given a most pleasing planation to the New York Reform b, of the character and functions of independent voter, and a most unant picture of the political universe

This eye, " in fine frenzy rolling," mas things American in full career ds that same unfathomable gulf of in in which old Mr. Tennyson has recouldy found Great Britain sinking. But scape. He says that the old parties can formed only by the incependents, and that if their attempt should fail, the failure of democracy would inevitably follow. Mr. Lowell is undoubtedly right in his reliance upon the independent er, for party reform, but his prophecy that failure in the present effort would mean the ruin of the republic is simply a postic flight of fancy.

Qcoling his own verse, he defines an dent as a man " who is ready to ink half his present repute for the free-

dom to think." "And when he has thought, be h's cause strong or weak, whi has vother half for the freedom to sprak, Ouring not for what vengeance the mob has is store. Las the mob bo the upper trn thousand or lower."

As long as the country has independent voters of this stamp, there will be hope for it, no matter how bad things may

seem to lofty-minded poets. He defines politics as an art concerning itself about the immediate interests and te of the people and even on this plane tiracting the finest intellects and greatast abilities, " for they can perform their otions only persuading and convincing and thus governing the minds of men." The itstesman " is not so much interseted in the devices by which men may be influenced, as about how they ought to be influenced." This demands an unalfish patriotism that is not common. and Lowell would probably readily ad mit that men of this kind have seldom sen found at the head of affairs when re was much honor, wealth or power ed for leadership. Pure patriots ne on deck when, rat-like, the politiclass desert the finking ship of state. He ought we could have a traveling whibition of our bosses, and say to the American people : " Behold the shapers of your national destiny !" A single spot would be cheaper and better look.

Not quite, Mr. Lowell ! Our eves are not covered with London fog.

# The Blanket Newspaper.

Mr. W. R. Hearst, the son of the Cali fornia senator, makes an ingenious plea in the April number of the Overland for the blanket newspaper. Young Hearst was recently put in the control of the San Francisco Examiner and, having large means at his disposal and plenty of energy, he has succeeded in Imparting a virility to that journal which was unknown theretofore in Pacific coast journalism.

SINCE 1881 \$60,000,000 of Northern capita has been invested in Alabama alone; Georgia Las received \$50,000,000, and North and South Carolina nearly as much more.

Tux laugh is now on Benator Frys to baving had a bill twice passed in the Senadopted a resolution authorizing the secretary of war to appoint a board of three engineers to examine and report in relation to the Delaware river between the city of Philadelphia and Camden, N. J., and for other purposes. The resolution went to the Sensia and was referred to the secretary of war for his opinion. On February 24 Senator Don Cameron held an impromptu meeting of the commerce committee on the floor of the Senate and secured its passage,

and it was signed by the president. Sona-tor Frye, ignorant of this action, called the resolution up in committee a few days ago while Mr. Cameron was absent. It was agreed to, and later in the day Mr. Frye obtained unanimous consent and passed the bill for the second time. The facts were discovered when the resolution went to the clerk's cifice for enrollment.

( Hiestand, THE winner for Congress Bronius, Roebuck or will be Eshleman.

Tax Nisgara River Hydraulio Tunnel Power and Sewer company, is the rather voluminous name of a corporation which proposes to do great things with water. They may in a prospectus that they intend to make some of the power of Nisgara Falls available by the construction of a tunnel from the water level below the falls, about 200 feet under the high bank of the river, extending through the rock to the upper Nisgara river at a point about one mile above the falls, where a head of 120 feet is obtained. The tunnel is then to extend, parallel with the shore of the river, one and one half miles at an average depth of 100 feet below the surface of the earth and at a distance of about 400 feet from the navigable water of the river, with which it is to be connected by means of conduits or interal tunnels. The power is to be ob tained from the conduits leading to the main tunnel, and not from the tunnel itself or from the falls. The conduits will, it is contemplated, lead to the earth's surface. In these wells will be placed turbine wheels, which are turned by the weight of the water in the wells. It is claimed that the drain from the river by the conduits and tunnel will not take 1 par cent, of the water in the stream ; that is, the depth of the rive would not be reduced one inch. The water power that could be furnished by this system would be greater than all the other water powers of the country combined. The estimated cost is \$3,000,000 and it is claimed that enough money has been

secured and work will be commenced in July. The company has secured and surveyed a large tract of land on the line of the tunnel and laid out sites for 238 mills of 500 horse power each. This is so far above the fails that vessels of any draught can come right up to the wharves. PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODBUFF, of

the Mormon church, in his epistle to his brethren exhorts them to lead pure lives. For the first time the epistle contained no raterence to the propriety of polygamy, which is regarded as confirmation of the report t hat polygamy is discountenanced by those now in authority in the church. PERSONAL.

Mn. JOHN L. WILSON, one of Chicago's pionser settlers, died Friday, of spoplexy, aged 76 years.

JOHN W. BITTENGER, of York, has de-feated Hon. Chauncey F. Black for district delegate to the Democratic national conven-PRESIDENT CORBIN, of the Palladelphia & Reading railrow i company, will sail for Europe on May 5, to look after Reading

m#tters.

MRS. CLEVELAND Is said to use several different kinds of no's paper, with a marked preference for a blue-tinted style, which she retains smid various changes in her GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON, has been elected by the Indianspolis presby-tery, commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which is to meet in Philadelphia on May 17.

DRIFT.

In the Library Magazine, Mr. John Alden's new monthly colectic, there is an article taken from the Cornhill Magazine, which is full of carlous out of the way information. It is entitled " Our Small Igoorances," and shows how many phrases, expressions and references pass current in literature and conversation of which he who

uses them, and they who read or hear them. are alike ignoraut. How many of my readers, for instance who almost daily talk or read about Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan, know the orlgin of those terms ? And how many would know just where to go to find out ? In this article I find it given thus: Uncle Sam Wilson was the government inspector of supplies at Troy in the war of 1812. Those edition of which he approved were labelled U. S., then a new sign for United States ; the workmen supposed that these letters were the initials of ' Uncle Sam,' and the mistake became a joke and a lasting one. 'Brother Jonathan ' had a simple origin : Washington thought very highly of the judgment of Jonsthan Trumbull, the elder, then governor of Connecticut, and con-

stantly remarked, 'We must consult Brother Jonathan.' The name soon became regarded as a national sobrique'." Did you know that "Yankee D.odle" was an ancient classical name originally? We are told that "in a curious book on the

Round Towers of Ireland the term Yankee Doodle was traced to the Persian phrase Yanki-dooniah, or inhabitants of the New World.' Layard, in his book on Nineveh and its remains, size mentions Yanghidun is and its remains, also mentions is hoghloubla as the Persian name of America. The song Yankse Dondie is as old as Cromwell's time; it was the Protector himself stuck a feather in his had when going to Oxtord; the bunch of ribbous which held the feather was called a maccaroni. We know that maccaroni was a cant term for a dandy, that feathers were worn in the hat of Royalists, and that Oxford was a town of the highest importance during the civil war." But continues the writer "I do not quite see how round towers, the Persian language, and Old Noil came to be so intimately connected, even though the enong was at first known as Yankee Noodle."

It was news to me, and parhaps will be to you also, to learn that the division of our dials on watches and clocks into twelve divisions of five seconds each, dates far back to the ancient Baby ionians. Yet that seems to be the case. "We have sixty divisions," we are told, "because the old Greek astronomer, Hipparchus, who lived in the second century before Corist, ac-cepted the Babylonian system of reckoning cepted the Babylonian system of reckoning time—that system being stragesimal. The Babylonians were acquainted with the dec-imal system, but for common or practical purpose they counted by sossi and sari, the seess representing 60, and the sares 00 times 6-3 600. From Hipparchus that mone of reckoning found its way into the works of Ptolemy about 150 A. D, and hence was earried down the stream of science and civilization, at d found its way to the clai plates of our clocks and watches."

I have heard the origin of the name "Printer's Devil" explained in many different ways, but none of them had the marks of authenticity that the following bear- : "Aldus Manutius (1440 1515), the celebrated Venetian printer and publisher, had a small black slave whom the supertitious believed to be an emissary of Satan. To satisfy the curious, one day he said pub-licly in church, 'i, Aldus Manntius, prin-ter to the Holy Church, have this day made publicer posure of the printer's covil. All who think be is not fiesh and blood, come and pinch him.' Hence in Venice arose the somewhat curious sobriquet "Printer's Devil.'

" It Venice saw the first printer's devil, it also saw the first modern newspiper, which was published in that city ; a 'gazetts,' s small coin worth one farthing, was paid for the privilege of reading it. The name of this specster of journals was the Notizie Scritte, and it appeared about 1586 The Gazette de France came into being in 1631, but had a forerunner, the Mercur Francais ; the London Grzette dates from 1636, and followed on the Public Intelligen cer. The Acta Diarna, of Rome, were first published about the year B C. 623. They were hung up in some public place, and must have need religing points for the quid nunce of the city. They contained the political speeches of the day, the law reports, police news, lists of births, mar-riages, divorces and functuals, and adver-tisements of the public games. Private persons made copies of these Acta to send to their triands in the conners. We car to their friends in the country. We car, bardly call such a news sheet by the name of a newspaper, but there is in exisname of a newspaper, but there is in exis-tence a weekiy journal of a great antiquity. It is said to have first appeared in A. D. 911, and is called the King Pau, or chief-sheet, and is published at Pekin. In its early days it was irregular in the dates of publication, but in 1531 tecame beddoma-dal, and in 1882 assumed a new shape. Three editions are published in the day, containing [matter of different kinds, and are called respectively the Business. the containing matter of different sinces, and are called respectively the Businces, the Official, and the Country sheets. Their combined circulation amounts to about fourteen thousand. M. Rozan, in one of his siy notes, quotes Eugene Hattins' opinion that 'gszette' as the name of a news-paper is derived from gszza, a magple " Everybody is afraid of Mrs. Grundy But who knows where she comes from ' She really is not worth being airaid of nor deserving of any respect or notice : for she is nothing but a light comedy character first brought on the stage in an old English play of Thomas Morton called "Speed the Plow." In the first scene of this play Mrs. Piow." In the first scene of this play Mrs. Ashfield shows herself very jealous of neighbor Grundy, and Farner Ashfield says to her: "Ba quist, woolye? Always ding dinging Dame Grundy into my ears; what will Mrs. Grundy Zay? Woat will Mrs. Grundy Link?" Apybody of such low origin, it seems to me, ought to be simply ignored, or treated with contempt. Why Mrs. Grundy is nobody? Wby, Mis. Grundy is nobody !

on the first of April by swimming scross the river Mourthe, which gave rise to a saying among the people of Lorraine that the French had had a fish in custody. But as the escape of the Dake of Lorraine is only spoken of in explanation of the poisson d'avril, and as Louis NIII never had a Duke of Lorraine as his prisoner, the story is somewhat hard to believe. The reason avsigned by graver authorities than popular legends is the unter the scribtcal

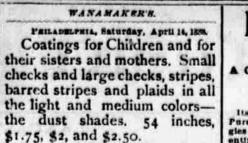
day on which the sun enters the zoilacal sign of the Fishes. But unfortune ely *Piacea* is the sign for February. Benedict, where the testival is March 21, 8 date which, when the change was underfrom the old to the new style, became April 1 It is recorded that a holy priest at a dis-tance, one Easter day, became miraculously aware, as he was preparing his own good dinner, that St. Benedict was faint with hunger, thicking that the Lonton fast was not ware the mark the miraculously hunger, thinking that the Lonten fast was not yet over. Of course the priest basient d to share his meal with the salut; he doubt-less throw to the birds the fish which lay in St. Benedict's larder, and probably applied the English term which we have been con-sidering to the salut himself. This deriva-tion is strengthened by the fact that March 21 is the earliest day on which Easter eve can fail."

One word more about the Library Mag asine from which I have been quoting. It is as handsome in its new dress as any magazine published. It contains monthly bout 225 pages of as choice a variety of literature, popular science, blography, phiosophy, criticism, and current thought, as any selectic known to me, in fac', its selections from the English reviews and quarterlies and its occasional original articles, are lies and its occasional original articles, are made with better taste and judgment than are these of any other celectic published in this country. Yet for the cheapest of the latter you pay Et a year, while for the *Li-brary Magazine* you pay only the fourth of thes, St a year. It is published by John B. Alden, of 393 Pearl street, New York, and is bound to make as great a revolution in the price of msgszine literature, sa Mr. Alden's cheap books have already made in Alden's cheap books have already made in the price of book ilterature. The maga-zine is of the bighest order of merit in every respect, and need only be seen to be appre-clated. It ought to have an immense cir-

put forth by the manufacturers of some of the patented or proprietary articles of food, that their products possess a superior wholesomeners because they contain a drug of some particular medicinal property. Phos-phates, slum, lime, arsenic, calomel, etc., bave their places as specifics for different diseases, and are invaluable medical rem-edies, each in its place. But they are not cure-alls. The physician who should prescribe cliber calomel, or strychnine, or rhubarb three times a day to man, woman and child, sick or well, because either of such drugs is a well known remedy for some certain disease, would receive but little honor from the fraternity and less

use because they are alleged to carry the phosphate used in making them (\* cheap substitute for cream of tartar, precored from the bones of dead animal\*) into the food, although well aware, as they must be, of the fact that with the constant use of such article this drug must pass into cur sys-tems dely. no matter what may be our physical conditions or requirements, or whether or not we may be suffering from some sufficient the use of such drug some silment wherein the use of such drug would be positively detrimental. Both slum and phosphates are useful medicaments in certain diseases ; but they should no more be taken indiscriminstely day after day and without the prescription of a

after day and without the prescription of a physicar, than arsenic, aconite or calomel; indeed, there are conditions of the system, particularly with women, when the prudent physician would be loath to permit the use of time phosphates even as a medicine. The failacy of this claim of the manu factures of phosphatic baking powders will be apparent to all when the fact, well known to physicians, is stated, that in average health and with ordinary food the body gets more phosphates than are required or can be assimilated, as' is evidenced by the fact that they are constantly being expelled in the ex-cretions, both solid and liquid; ilkewise the statement that it is necessary to add phosphates to the baking powder to restore phosphates to the baking powder to restore to the flour those which have been lost in the milling, for it is true that fine flour as at present made actually contains a large percentage of phosphates than the grain of wheat itsel'. wheat itsel'. The object of baking powders is not to provide the body with a medicine, but simply to vesiguiste or make light to miz-ture of floor, so as to render it when baked easy of mastication and perfectly digestible. The most colebrated exparts in the business have worked for the perfection of an article have worked for the perfection of an article that should do this mechanically, adding to or taking from the flour nothing, nor in any way effecting a change in its properties or constituents. When this has been done the perfect leavening sgent has been discovered. The manufacturers of the Royal Baking Powder have succeeded in this so far as to make a leavening egent that vesiculates and relecate lost most perfectly, and with and releas the lost most perfectly, and with out changing the properties of the flour, while the residuum from it has been re-duced to a minimum. The acid employed, however, to produce this result is not phosphatic, but the acid of highly refined cream of tartar, which the health authorities agree, renders that powder perfectly pure and more reliable and healthful than any other. other. The recent official tests show, on the other hand, that the best the phosphatic beking powder makers can do is to produce an article that is one third or more residuum or impurity. We want our food pure ; especially do



Imported Black Worsted for Ladies' Jackets. 54 inches,

\$2.50, \$3, \$4, and \$5. Broadcloth, fine as a mole's skin; in every tint that the best dye wit can get on the best wool. \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 to \$2.75 for the tip-toppest.

Three of the just-now quickest stepping sorts at the piledup Cloth counter.

Last circle, northwest of centre Piles of Wool Plaids, Clip clip, cut, cut from day start to day stop, week after week, and still piles of Wool Plaids. A hundred, a thousand little streams taking them out, a great torrent pouring them in. In the pushing and grinding of such a flood prices have worn away. Styles as many as ever.

It's worth your while to look up the English Cloths. The new prices will set you feeling

getting it.

Counted

Dozens.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

(4)

The Henry Heath Hats are in-Silk and Derby. The nobbiest of over-ocean makes. That rounds out the Hat stock. Set the quality mark where you will-above rubbish - we are ready for you. The only drag is in prices. The lightest, brightest Hat store we know of. and the fullest.

Thirteenth and Market streets.

A stir in Books. No more than common, just their usual quick march. Books for halfhour readings and stories for all Summer-sifted through two languages some of them. If you have in mind a try at Farming or Gardening, at Poultrying Have'nt or Horse-keeping, at Cow or Dog tending, or anything of the sort, we've the best printed thoughts of practical writers to help you.

Among the new comers in paper covers are :

Joyce, by Mrs Oliphint, An Original B-lie, by K. P. Ros. Loya ty George, by Mrs Parr. Life Interest, by Mrs Alexander. If rr Paulus, by W 1 er Bess 1. The Desember, by Hall Caine. A counter of Music Folios-

instrumental and vocal. 75 kinds to pick from. 18 to 40c. Thirteenth street entrance.

mikers. Toilet supplies at par for



UNCAS. culation. NO PHYSIC WITH OUR FOOD. Phopphatic Baking rowder Theory that I Dasgerous if not Hid,culons. That is rather a dangerous proposition,

No one will controver this stement; yetweind manufactur riol baking powders claiming superior bygienic virus for their preductions and urging their continuous

iontheast of centre,

for your pocketbook. Southeast of centre.

Mr. Hearst in paradoxical style says that only a city of great size can support a newspaper of small size. Where a newspaper in a great city addresses a class, and that class is numerous enough to support it, it can afford to be small. But when it attempts to speak for all races, all creeds and all forms of political hith, it must of necessity enlarge its protions. The success of the New York World illustrates this. People complain of the blanket newspaper, but they go right on purchasing it.

But despite Mr. Hearst's arguments thoughtful people will be the day is much too large, particularly in the Sunday alitions. If people conscientiously set bout the reading of the Sunday editions of the great journa's, they find that their hunt through bushels of chaff is only rewarded by a few grains of wheat. There the a reaction some day against this excessive pring of Pelion on Ossa in newspapers, and the roult will be that we will get back more nearly to the old style ga: etteer, which contained only gitimate news in brief space, and with little or no editorial comment.

#### The Smoking Habit.

Two of the most original and forceful men of the present century were Thomas Carlyle and John Ruskin. The former s dead and the latter has outlived his time. Both have had most original and agent ways of expressing themselves. and it is of interest to read the two contradictory opinions they express on the subject of tobacco. Carlyle praises the eed as "one of the divinest benefits that had ever came to the human race, when social, political, religious anarchy, and every imaginable p'ague made the earth unspeakably miserable." Ruskin, on the contrary, says : "It is not easy to imate the demoralizing effect on youth the cigar in enabling them to pass eir time happily in idleness. Tobacco is the worst natural curse of modern civ-Ifs stion."

These views represent the extremes of tobacco controversy. There are igious bodies which make a test evangelical fitness on the queson of emoking or abs'a'ning therem. It is forgotten that the best and orst of men smoke, and that that mabit akes them neither better por worse. Connyson has written some of his most utiful lyrics while watching the smoke from his clay pipe, lazily a scending heavard. De Quincey used to dream on dreams that mortal never dreamed e, sitting before his cozy grate fire the pipe in mouth. Those who dislike oking or the odor of good tobacco may these who have no music in their a the day when Sir Walter flooded him while in at smoke on Enga stay with bat its

REPRESENTATIVE OATES' stubborn opp) sition to the direct isx bill was due to his ex-pectation that its defeat would promote his pectation that its defeat would promote his senar trial ambition. He aspires to succeed Mr. Pugb, of Alsbanna, in the senate, and his friends say that the ability he has shown in conducting the fight against the direct tax bill has greatly increased his popularity at home. Senator Pugh voted for the direct tax bill, and, in doing so, was severely criticized by some of the newspapers in his state. hisstate.

"Round Shoaldered" Children "For some time past," says Dr. Tullio de Suzzera-Verdi, in the Washington Star, "I have noticed children from the age of 10 to 15 growing round-shouldered, and 1 be lieve it to be due to the careless training of parents, and 1 advised and scolded in many ins'ances. This morning, however, I notice 1 four children of the same family (boys and girls) all round-shouldered, and inquired of giris) all round-shouldered, and inquired of the parents the cause of that anomalous condition. I was told that these same children had become crect during three weeks they had been detained from school (on account of measies in the family), but that they had resumed their bent sp-pearance a few days after their return to pearance a few days after their return to school. Is quiring further, the children in-formed me that they were required to s.t in school with their arms folded across their

school with their arms folded across their chest, for the purpose of fixing their atten-tion. \* \* Such a posture during the period of physical development, main-tained daily for many hours, will cause the growing ribes and cartileges to adapt them-selves to its requirement, and the stoop of the shoulders and the contraction of the chest finally to become permanent. This would not only distort the natural shape of man and woman, but deprive them of the man and woman, but deprive them of the free circulation of air and blood so important to life. It is bad enough that children should have to sit quietly five or six hours a day, but that they should be kept in posi tions which prevent the developm at cl their chest is simest incredible."

#### THE IRISH VOTE. ho'd myself as much a man as any in the land know I have a heart to feel, a brain to under And so I ask you, gentlemen, as Irishmen of

What means the phrase the papers raise, What is the .rish vote The name implies some mass compact, by outer force controlled, That can be shifted right and 1 f., perhaps b bought and soid a that whit freed m mra.slo us-a lesson learned by rote ? Our only thought, "so dearly bought, ' Is that the Irish vote

Or are we all so vary wise none can deceive our sight ! Or all so very foolish grown we never vote aright

are we but cargo stowed aboard so us pollician's boat, To be conveyed, all charges p id ? Is that the lrish vote ?

Our grand tres in groen Krin's Isle we e reckoned honest men, and yet i've heard in starty-eight they dif ared now and then They called a man a slave who bowed 'neath

### any foot his throat. What shall we say of him to day ? What call the irish vole ?

When war clouds from the Southern sky came tolling far and wide, Were all the trish exi. es then named on a sin-

gleside ? Some brave hearts beat beneath the blue, some wore the South's g my cost. Free heart : free hand : free speech ! free land : 'Tis thus the litsh vo'e

When some great man his party leads to triumph, who will dara

fossy, 'Mid Yankre, German, Gall there were no Irish there ; the of her side had bought them in T" bo! as the wise man wrote : Each for himself and 0 od for all. So let the Irish vote.

-John Boyle O'Reilly in Boston Post

"The real Simon Pare" has scarcely i more respectable origin. He springs from a low comedian, too, and was first brought before the public in Mrs. Centilvre's play "A Bold Siroke for a Wife," in which Mr. Simon Pure, a Pennsylvania Quaker, is

To est filopens is an amusement young folks still indulge in. I have heard its origin variously explained, but never as in this article. It seems in England and France you "catch" the person with whom you have eaten by saying, B in jour, Philip pine ! Now we are told that is nothing but a perversion of the German greeting Guten Morgen, Vielliebonen ! This gradually was turned into Guten Morgen, Philippeben which the French turned in o Bon jour. Philippine ! For my part this seems a less satis-factory explanation that some others 1 bave beard.

"The tune the old cow died of " te an expression to tracing the origin of which the article devotes considerable pains. Two of the explanations suggested are as follows : "There is a certain cow whose dea'h bas insured a long literary life. The event is chronicled in verse, which runs somewhat in this style :

There was a man who bought a cow, And he had no feed to give her. So he took up his fiddle and played her a tune: Consider, my cow, consider, This is not the time tong ross to grow-Consider, my cow, consider.'

This is said to have been the famous tune of which the old cow died, but long expe-rience has convinced me that an ob-ious derivation is solidom the correct one, and I would rather put forward another. Among the inspiriting airs oftan performed on the melodicus and richly medulated bagpipe is one known as Nathaniel Gow's Lament

for his Brother, and when listening to it I have felt an internal conviction that it, and have felt an internal conviction that it, and no other, is the tune the old Gow died of. " If anyone treats you as an honest person and believes what you say on the first of April. he is called en "April Fool." In France

he would be called a poisson d'avril, or April Fish ! One explanation of this sense less custom is that "Francis, Duke of Lorraine, whom Louis XIII held prisoner at the castle of Nancy, contrived to escape

we not wish to take alum, time and phos-phates with it at the dicium of manufac-turers who may find it cheaper to claim a virtue for the imputities than to remove th m.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

Honesty the Best Folicy. Honesty the first Folicy. In a tyvrilsing a modicine it is best to be honest: deception will never do: the reople won't stand it. Let the trath be known that Burdock Blood Bullers cure scrotolis, and all eruptions of the skin. This modicine is so'd everywhere by druggists. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 133 North Queen street, Lancaster.

#### A Word of Caution.

Railroad mon, mechanics, commercial trav-elers, ba e ballists, farmers, and others who haber out of doors, are peculiarly liable to ac-cident and fojury. Thomas' Edicatric Oil for-bruises, ouras, bites and sprains, is one of the fluest applications yet devised. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 1.9 North Queen streat, Lancaster.

Uin't Say Enough "I cannot speak too highly of Bu-dock Blood B-flers; they have been a great blessing to int. Curve me of billousness and dyspepsia from which Lind suffered for years." Mr. J. Murch, Bank of Toronte, Ont. For sale by H. B. Cochran, draggist, 137 and 159 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Not a Case. Not a case of rheumatism, not a case of neu-ralgu, not a case of lameness, not a case of p-la or sprain not one-has failed to go when attacted by *Thomas' Eclectric Oil*. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster

What Can't Be Cured Must He Endured "What Can't he cured must be Endured." This oil adage decs not signify that we must suffer the infecties of dyspeps a, when a indictine with this curative pi openifes of Bur-dock Blood Bitters is available. It is one of the most substantial and reliable remedies sold to day. For sale by H. B. Cochran, drug-gist, 137 and 139 No. th Queen street, Lanca-ter.

. Speut Fifty Dollars

In foctoring for the unalism before 1 tried Thomas' Releatric Oil Used a Mocent bottle of this medicine, and got out in one week. For burns and spining it is excellent." Jas. Durbaus, Kast Pembrowe, N. Y. For sale by H B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen struct, Lancaster.

Do It With Pleasure. Do It Wills Pleasare. Wangler Fros., druggists, of Waterloo, lows, write: "We can with pleasure say that Thom-as' Existence of gives the best satisfaction of any liniment we sell. Everybody who buys will have no other. This remedy is a cettain cure for all aches, sprains, and pains. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 159 North Queen street Lancaster.

AN UNFORTUNATE PERSON.

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Decorated English Dinner Sets. Square shapes. Combined flower, leaf, and butterfly designs, neatly colored, no fault. 130 pieces, \$18.75; were \$25.

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