The Daily Intelligencer

MARUASTER APRIL 28 1888. DARY INVELLIGRACITE publishes all the

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tight Pages, only \$1.50 per annum, in adwishing their address changed so state where the paper is now for-

n, according to location. THE INTELLIGENCER,

The Reading Elevated Scheme. A number of wide awake Philadel-hiers are strongly opposing the Reading allread plan for an elevated railroad into the heart of the city, insisting that the ad should be built underground in orer that property along its line should not be depreciated and the citizens suffer in many ways as they have suffered in New York. Philadelphia has some reputation for wise conservatism and her slow movement towards rapid transit has been stehed in the firm conviction that when he finally does reach it, the system that be will choose will be the very best that man ingenuity and solid cash can provide. The sad experience of New York in elevated roads ought to be enough to prever bar the way to their construction in Philadelphia; but Mr. Corbin has settled the matter to his own sublime mtin action in a letter to a councilman.

It is curious how easily his weak points are found by men who became familiar with his peculiar style of reasoning in the great labor controversy. Mr. Corbin had eferred to the blessings and benefits that had fallen upon New York from the tracks of the elevated roads, but Mr. Joshua L. Baily, chairman of the citizens' committee notes that property along those tracks has in many cases been greatly depreciated in value, and where it has advanced, has still been below the value of property not passed by the tracks. He also notes that while the New York roads are light, and built with a special view to quiet and smooth runng with little smoke, the Corbin road will be for eighty-ton engines and full grown trains. Tracks at grade have long been tolerated by Philadelphians, out of naideration for the poor and struggling rival of the Pennsylvania road, but now that the Reading is on its feet, Mr. Baily and his friends are disposed to correct the impression that the streets may be used as the village roads of a small way

But the climax of Mr. Baily's reply is in the announcement that this same man who speaks so disparagingly of underground roads is president of a road of the kind in New York which he proposes to extend through that city and under the East River. Mr. Corbin said: "We cannot afford to take any position among the people of the city of Philadelphia that looks to the injury of their property simply that it may benefit the railroad company." Mr. Bally compares this sempany, who at the very moment he was writing this letter, probably, sent 250 men by night into a neighboring city to tear up the streets, in violation of all on that side down to 1887, with variations of public rights. "

It is plain that Mr. Corbin is well erstood and the proper value given to his assertions since his experience with the congressional committee and his striking men.

Bold Testimony.

The congressional committee has been favored with the testimony of Mr. Flagler and Mr. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Trust. According to these witnesses nothing could be more innocent than their corporation. They admitted that it was big, having ninety millions of stock, with a market value of \$160 for a hundred dollar share, or a total of \$144,000,000. The dividends of 1887 were ten per cent. The average dividend had been seven per cent and the earnings thirteen. The trust was not interested in gas-making, or in borse car lines, or in the cottonseed trust. It has an interest in one or two natural dre per cent. of the per cent. of the oil business. It has enjoyed rebates, but other people could have had the same, and no dividend was made with railroad officers. Its success was due to business ability and the smaults upon it were by sore heads, and the men who charged it with corrupt dealings with railroad officers should be prosecuted for libel.

And so they should; and if their wifnesses swore to the truth they should hasten to prosecute their maligners. As they are of this opinion, why do they not do it? It is safe to say that very few people will believe that the Standard Oil Trust has reached its present proportions by fair dealing and through business men only. It is a very bold thing for its members to make such a statement. That it has enjoyed railroad freight rates which its rivals could not reach is a fact which it takes a deal of hardihood to deny. No testimony from men willing to make such a statement will command credence.

#### Not Satisfied.

The Harrisburg Telegraph is not satisfled with the nomination of Judge Mitchell for the supreme bench. It has a dozen reasons for objection which it thinks It not worth while to offer, as " it would do no good ;" but expresses its belief that Philadelphia thought and sentiment will more than ever mould supreme court decisions to their detriment. We believe that the general sentiment of the state will sustain the Telegraph in its objection to this nomination, when it was necessary to take off the supreme bench so good a judge as Gordon to give his place to a Philadelphia common pleas judge, of no specially developed judicial capability. Both are Republicans, and our opinion is not a partisan one. It is undoubtedly the public judgment that a good judge should be kept on the bench through his years of usefulness. The cracy have often shown their respect for this opinion by endorsing Republican judges. Judge Gordon was enarmed for renomination by the membars of the Lancaster bar generally, of both parties. We would have jo ned is the recommendation if we had thought hat it was within our province to advise Republican convention. But we can ise a Democratic state convention : and our advice to the one about to asmble is to pominate Judge Gordon.

That Chairmanship. It is said that the resolution concerning the committee chairmanship at the Harrisburg convention was not adopted by the convention after it had been permanently organized, and that it therefore will not be effective. The clerks of the convention say t was, but the newspaper correscondents declare that all the action taken was by the temporary organiza

tion. It does not make much difference, probably : save that it gives oportunity in the future for Chairman Cooper to hang on if he chooses, and to refer the matter to the next state convention; which, it will be noted, will be anyway the deciding authority as to the chairman for next year. It can put Andrews out, however he was bosen by this convention. The fight that Quay has started, to boss the party to the exclusion of Cameron, is likely to bring that gentleman into the field to protect his prerogative. He has had notice served on him to stand aside ; which he is not likely to do unless he finds that he must; and the consequence is likely to be a lively party fight for the control of the next convention.

Ever Ancient and Ever New-

In the account of the Arbor Day exer cises at the high schools yesterday will be found a very thoughtful address by Principal McCaskey, in which he makes use of an extract from the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER of April 80, 1800, on the subject of the needfulness of treeplanting. In quaint and earnest manner the same lesson is enforced which the INTELLIGENCER of to-day essays to teach. It is a precept ever ancient and ever new, and the delicate imagery with which Mr. McCaskey surrounded it and the local historical tinge that he gave it in his address to the pupils of the high schools will leave a lasting impression for good on those who are to be as citi zens the future bulwarks of the state.

THE Republican Lancaster Inquirer eannot be persuaded that the convention of Republican clubs bodes any good to the party. Speaking of the recent gathering here, it says: "Like a standing army in time of peace it could be and would be, used by ambitious and unscrupnious me to further their own interests at the expense of the public good. Any movement cal culated to strongthen and enlarge the influ-ence of professional politicians and impair the influence of the masses in public affairs should be discouraged by Republi

THERE is a great deal of shooting these fine spring days—the leaves are doing it. Not in violation of city ordinance, however

TER statistical report of our foreign commerce for March shows a large increase of imports as compared with Maich of 1887 The total exportation of merchandise, com and bullion for the month was valued at \$55,178,140, and the value of the imports was \$66,335,331, showing an excess of imports of over eleven infilions for one month. In March of 1887, the excess of exports was \$5,728,848. These balances are not very large, as such things are measured, and osuses of apparently trifling importance might have changed them from one side to the other. The long talked of European war when it comes will make these figures dance. In 1871 the excess of imports was \$231,542; in 1872 it was \$116,283,646. In '74 the exports exceeded imports over fifty-seven millions. In 1879, excess of exports was \$269,363,107, and the balance has continued hundred million or so from year to year The same report shows that we have received an importation of 36,928 foreigners in March of this year, some 2,700 less than in March of 1887. We received less imm! gration from Great Britain by about 2,800 great efforts having been made to turn this stream towards the British colonies, particularly Australia and South Africa. There has also been a decrease of immigration from Italy and Germany, but an increase from Austria and Russia.

Is hanging played out? There were six necktie parties in the country yesterday.

ONE who is interested therein desires us to ascertain why no successor was ever appointed to the late Dr. John L. Atlee in delivering weekly lectures on anatomy and physiology at Franklin and Marshall They were a very interesting feature of college work.

HAD Gen. Ulysses S. Grant lived until Friday, he would have been 66 years of age. His memory was bonored in various parts of the country, the most important gatherings being held in Pittsburg and New York. At the former place, a banque was given at which Senator Sherman made the chief speech. He eulogized his military record, but expressed the doubt whether his civil career added anything to the lustre of his place in history. Undoubtedly it did not. Grant would have been nearer in fame to Washington had be declined the presidency, for he was a man not fitted for leadership in the role of a civilian. But he was a great hearted patriot, who always meant well, if he often did not know; and the patient manner in which he tried to build himself up in finances while he was in the grip of a relentless disease will cause those who differed from him to more than ever ad mire his perseverance in a cause that he believed to be just. The country does well to keep his memory green.

THERE is a concise and complete expression on the civil service in the platform of the Indiana Democrats, which deserves to be widely published as embodying the views of a very intelligent portion of the national Democracy on one of the burning questions of the time. It is this:

The Democratic party of Indiana favors such rules and regulations of the civil service, both national and state, as will secure housest, capable and deserving public officers, but where honesty, ability and merit are equal, we believe there would be both justice and wisdom in giving preference to those who would harmonize in principle and policy with the party having the responsibility of administration.

BOULANGER seems destined to secomplish great things for France by his simple presence in the Chamber as a menace of mearism; for there are already indications that because of it the seventeen parties will soon be resolved into two.

In the three months ending March 31 1888, our exports of merchandise were nearly eighteen millions less than our imports. In the same period of 1887 the exports exceeded the imports \$17,626,656.

Pratt Gave Her All Ha Money. Hattis Connelly, a large, coarse-looking woman, about 40 years old, was held for Judge Stilsing's court in Jersey City Friday, on a charge of getting \$1,87 from Albert J. Prait, a jeweler of Jersey City, under false pretences. According to Pratt's story, the woman told him that she was heir to property worth \$50,000, which she could not touch till her child became of age. Pratt loaned her all his own money of age. Frait loaned her all blacks money from time to time, and also gave her \$800 he borrowed from a friend named Basecti in Philadelphia. When he found out that she was a frauche had her arrested. The woman has also victimized a number of other men.

At R pl4 City, Dakota, tin has been successfully smelted and Professor Emmons is looking up machinery for a large works to be established there.

DRIFT.

Last Saturday I promised to tell some of the things I have learned about engraving, photogravure, and etching, in my talks with Lancaster's intelligent and obliging art-dealer, Mr. Charles H. Barr. Of course, I cannot tell you all I have gathered from them,— for "art is long but time is fleet ing,"—but enough, 1 think, to guard and guide you somewhat in the selection of ictures, and also to make the mere lookng at them more interesting. At least I myself never feel half satisfied in looking at anything of the history and making of which I am ignorant. No matter what it is, I can appreciate it only if I know some-thing at least about ft.

Beginning with "the biggest," there are photogravures, that is, reproductions of paintings, or sometimes engravings, by s process very much cheaper and almost as satisfactory as engraving. Of really fine photogravures, the French firm of Goupil may almost be said to have the monopoly. If you want to see one of the very fines large and beautiful picture entitled "Poet and Peasant," or ask to see "The Refugees," or "The Gloaming." I have never seen an engraving that brought out the color effect of the original oil-paintings as is done in these by the photogravure pro-cess, which is a peculiar combination of photography and engraving. Owing especially to its cheapness, it is a style of pic tography and engraving. Owing capeture that is becoming very popular. Cer-tainly I should every time prefer a good photogravure to an indifferent engraving and you can get a good one for about half, or even less than half, what an engraving of corresponding quality would ecs'.

Of all the various kinds of engraving the pure line engraving on steel is considered the highest in artistle rank. It is made precisely like a fine line drawing, only that perfectly ever, smooth, and polished steel plate is used instead of paper, and instead of pencil or crayon, the "burin" s steel plate is used instead of paper, and instead of penell or crayon, the "burin" a triangular rod of tempered steel ground to a point, and the "dry point," a highly tempered steel needle with a handle. This latter is used for the finer lines and most delicate work. With these the picture is engraved upon the plate by hand. Usually the picture is first drawn in the rough upon the plate and the coarser lines eaten out by the use of an acid. Then these broad masses are worked up carefully with the masses are worked up carefully with the burin and dry point. It is this that tests the artist's skill, his correctness of eye, delicacy of hand and firmness of touch. It is seidom that one sees a perfectly pure line engraving nowadays. Most, even of the finest and most expensive, are a combination of line engraving, stipple work and mezz wint. Icdeed with these latter a certain fineness and delicacy of effect is produced that no mere line work can possibly

After the engraver has finished his plate t goes to the printer, upon whose inelligence and skill almost as much depends for the value of the results as on the engraver's art. He first heats the plate on a stone slab under which a lamp is fixed. This is done to make the first flow thinly and evenly into every line and scratch This lok is thoroughly daubed over the with a croth, so that none remains, bu that in the engraved lines. This is a work requiring not a little skill. Then the still warm plate is put on the press. The paper, dampeded, is laid on it; and a roller, well padded, is passed over it under tremendous pressure, which forces the paper into the lines from which it takes the ink while which they are filled. All this while the pinte has to be kept warm or the ink will thicken and not be perfectly taken up by the paper; the dampness of the paper is to keep it from sticking to the plate.

The first copies that come from the pres are minutely examined by the engraver, indeed he often is present at and superin tends the printing. If there is the least flaw revealed the copy is torn up and the imperfection in plate or press work corrected. When a copy is produced perfect every respect the engraver "remarks it, or oftener only signs his name under one corner of it. If the "remark" is used as is done only in the most costly and im portant work, the sign is put upon the first fifty perfect copies, sometimes upon more, up to a hundred. These are then known as Remark Proofs and have a special, hig value; first, because they are the first and most carefully made impressions; and secondly, because of their limited number, secondly, because of their limited number, which soon makes them scarce and sought after as rarities. The remark, by the way, is some little emblematic design in harmony with the subject of the picture, delicate, sketchy and suggestive. It is the author's seal, as it were, guaranteeing the genuineness and authenticity of each copy of his work upon which it is set. Good remark proofs, especially if copyrighted, in a of bis work upon which it is set. Good remark proofs, especially if copyrighted, in a short time double and quadruple their market value. Thus Alliet's "L'Angelus," first published at \$187, now brings \$350, and is scarce at that. "The Vesper Hour," by King, has advanced in a short time from \$30 to \$100. A. F. Ballows' Inlet" and "Millistream," originally salling for \$18, now caunot be had udder \$60; and so with many more.

After the fifty Remark Proofs are printed, there are usually two hundred more printed without the Remark, but in stead having the artist's and engraver's signatures in the corners. These are called the Artst's Proofs, and are of the next grade of value. When there was no Re-mark, the Artist's Proof is the highest mark, the Artist's Proof is the highest grade, being then the first impressions takev. After it there are generally one hundred more printed with nothing but the names of the artist and engraver printed in the two corners, and that of the publisher in the middle. These are called "Proofs before Letters." Next to them in value are semetimes printed a limited number of "Open-letter Proofs," which besides the printed names of artist, enbesides the printed names of artist, en-graver, and publisher, have the title printed in open letters, that is, the outlines of the letters only. After these comes an unlimited edition of India Prints, with the letters of the true filled out Their value consists in their being printed Their value consists in the property on India paper which gives a superior quality to the impression; while the Pista Prints are on plain linea paper, though printed with equal care,

The special value of proofs therefore consists mainly of three things. First, because of the great care exercised in obtain ing the choicest impressions under the en graver's personal supervision. Secondly, because of their limited number and conquent rarity. And thirdly, because of the costly quality of the India paper that is used. Instead of India paper there is often, for fine pictures, a beautiful grade of Japanese paper used, which has a peculiar slikiness of texture and surface, and is as thin and transparent as rice paper. Proofs on real satin are also highly esteemed, and are very effective for some kinds of pic-tures, though for my part I don't like them much. They are very expensive, and that seems to be the chief reason why they are so highly prized by some. For there are a good many people who value a picture, not seconding to its artistic mern, but only according to its price.

For etchings the smooth white linen paper is never used, but, instead, a rough-surfaced drawing paper ; that is, for plain prints. For remark and artist's proofs parchment made of calfskin, or a stronger and less transparent veilum made of the finest sheepskin, is best as it brings out the im-pression with the most rich and brilliant processon with the proper is, however, also used. In printing it is first cut to the proper size and shape, carefully laid upon the plate, and then a sheet of ordinary plate paper laid over it. When it comes from the press, the glutinous quality of the India paper together with the heavy pressure, have caused it to adhere firmly to the plate paper, so that it comes forth mounted and ready for

Etching is an art quite separate and dis-Etching is an art quite separate and dis-tinct from ordinary engraving, and just now even more popular. The effect of it depends as much upon the printing as upon the etching itself, and therefore while the printing of engravings is regarded as only a high form of skilled labor, the printing of etching is rated as a flue art, and is often done by the artist himself and al-ways under his immediate supervision. ways under his immediate supervision.

Let me tell you first about the process of

etching itself, se described by Mr. Kischner.

"A polished copper plate is covered with a ground of varnish prepared for the purpose, and upon it the design is drawn, line for line, as it is intended to appear on paper, with a sharp needle which acraiches through the varnish to the plate and leaves the metal bare. When the design is completed the surface of the plate is flooded with aquafortia. This attacks the spots laid bare by the needle, without penetrating where the varnish is untouched, and bitter into the copper. When the finer lines are deep enough the acid is poured off, and they are covered or stopped out with varnish. The acid is spotted again and again in this way, biting the lines to the depth required, the heaviest and strongest lines naturally receiving the most biting. The etcher's tye and his knowledge are his only guides in this process, and a miscalculation in the strength of the acid or the time it is permitted to remain on the plate often rulns a fine work." Then the artist usually gives the lines some finishing touches with the dry point. Some stobers indeed make almost the whole ploture with the dry point alone. The lines thus treated receive a burr, or raised edge, from the plowing up or the metal by the needle, which gives a peculiar softness to their edges in printing. In ordinary engraving this burr is carefully polished away.

After the plate is ready, the ink is daubed

After the plate is ready, the ink is daubed over it, and carefully wiped off, as on an engraving, except that much of the effect depends upon the manipulation of the plate. For instance special effects are pro-duced by leaving a thin film of ink over duced by leaving a thin film of ink over portions of the piate; in this way the delicate shades of aky and water, and rich sweeps of shadow are made. Or ink of different degrees of thickness is used for the heavier and the fainter lines. In all this the printer must depend upon his artistic sense. After coming from the pressetchings must be very carefully dried as the ink is brought out in heavy masses and ridges, and is easily rubbed and ameared before it is perfectly dry or set The same grades of proofs are made of etchings as of engravings. tchings as of engravings.

The most valuable of all etchings are the The most valuable of all etchings are the Remark Proofs of original designs, called "Painter Etchings." They have all the value of criginal work, showing the spirit and methods of the artist just as a sketch or painting would. Their value is still further enhanced if they are American copy-rights, as then they cannot be reproduced, and are apt to increase in market value from year to year. Mr. Barr has among his most recent etchings several Painter Etchings of great beauty by artists like Hamilton, Van Etten, Bellows, Monks, Mielatz and others as famous. Whoever owns a Remark or Artist's Proof of one of them owns an original work of art of them owns an original work of art of the first order, and one that will grow more valuable the older it gets. "Reproductive Etchings" are not original designs, but copies of pictures by other artists. Among the best of our reproductive etchers are Shirlaw, Ferris, King, Parrish, Hamilton and a few others. Mr. Barr has, or had the other desired. Barr has, or had the other day, two little Remark Proofs of copyrighted painter stehings which to my mind are among Remark Proofs of copyrighted painter etchings which to my mind are among the finest I have ever seen. The first is by Mielaiz entitled "When the day lengthens the cold strengthens," and the other "On the St. Ciair," by Eston. "Stepping Stones" is one of the most recent and finest reproductive etchings; and I like "The Glesners," by King, very much too. If you want to see for yourself the difference between a genuinely good etching and ence between a genuinely good etching and a decidedly inferior one, just compare one of these with several others he has in the store, for example with the one called "The Hanging of the Cranc."

One of the commonest ways in which buyers and dealers are often cheated in the matter of engravings and etchings is this A process has been discovered by which the plate of a picture, after being engraved or etched, is steel-faced, and so hardened that almost any number of impressions can be taken from it without its showing any signs of wear, so that the thousandth impression gives almost or could pression gives almost or quite as good a picture as the first. This being the case artists and publishers are to be found dishonest enough to Remark or sign any number of editions and pass them off as Romark or Artist's Proofs. The innocent purchaser who then thinks he has one of the first fifty or first two hundred impres-sions and has paid for it accordingly, may all the time have only one of what is really an unlimited number of prints. Of course no responsible and honorable publisher only protection the buyer has is in pur-chasing from a dealer who thoroughly un derstands his business, and who deals di-rectly and only with first-class, responsible publishers, besides being an honest and honorable man himself.

If I had time to-day I should like yet to say a few words on the important subject of framing pictures, which is in itself an art, for the finest picture can be ruined by an inappropriate frame. In fact I have seen this very thing done in more than one case right here in our city. It is a phase of the general subject on which there is preva-lent a vast deal of ignorance and deficient But I have not time to enter upon i Just ask Mr. Barr himself about it now. Just ask Mr. Barr himself about it for of this too he has made a special study and can give you all the informat

PERSONAL. THE LATE SULTAN of Zanzibar is said to have been the father of 232 children. HON. H. C. MAGER, a prominent Repub lican politician and ex-member of the Legislature, died at his home, in Piymouth Luzerne county, Friday evening, sged 4

SENATOR VOORHEES knows how make a declination that declines. He writes a Tennessee triend that he is not a candidate for vice president, will not be nomination, and would not serve if elected DR. N. P. POTTER, of Bridgeton, Me., who has returned from Europe, where he has been spending the winter, says that Mr. Biaine was in Naples when he left, was looking finely and seamed in the best of spirits. Mr. Blaine spoke of the coming election and said that the December 1. election and said that the Democrats must have New York to succeed. He showed no sign of all health and Dr. Potter says the statements published to that effect are con sidered the inventions of political enemics GENERAL JOSEPH E JOHNSON, the Confederate army, has been unanimous.

Baker Post, No. 8, G. A. R., of Philadelphia.

The election was brought about by phia.

The election was brought about by phia. the receipt of a letter reading: "For the purpose of enabling me to participate in the noble work of charity performed by the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, 1 hereby make application for contributing membership in your Post. Inclosed please find the sum of \$10 for one

Killed by an Electric Light Current. Friday night Frederick Witt touched an electric light wire hanging from a lamp of the United States Electric Light company in New York, and was instantly killed.

DOFFY'S MALT WHISKY.

### Duffy's Formula.

Composed Principally of Raw Beef and Daily's Pare Mait Whisky. It will Cure the First Stages of Consumption; Eulid up the Tissue; Increase the Strength; Add Vitality and Life; Give Good Color to the Face; Form a healthy appetite; while as a tonic and blood

If your druggist does not keep it, send one dollar to the Dully Ma't Whisky Co. Rochester, N. Y., and they will send you a bottle by express, charges prepaid.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO.,

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 28, 1888. Good sleighing up in New Hampshire yesterday, not very far up either. Several feet of snow,

Here genial Spring. Winter has notice to quit. Newspapers, bring out your Spring poets. Aren't you glad you are Philadelphian?

The store is cheerful in the first Spring days. A careful observer may study things pleasantly and profitably. The useful arts find here their best expression-retail trading its highest science.

There is enough left of the dusty-dress-goods stock to interest a double rank of buyers all day long. There are no blanks to be drawn in that bargain sale. Buy with your eyes shut and you get double money's worth.

It's the silk finish that gives peculiar lustre to All-wool Henriettas. Not a thread of silk : only the finest of wool. But such dyeing and such a finish! Blush of the rose, heart of a shell, tints of sunrise. Every shade delicate. Heavy, glaring colors wouldn't fit. You can't think of a coarse, rough stuff as Henrietta. 45 inches wide, 85c, \$1, \$1.25.

Cashmeres of the same brood, but a bit less silkyfaced, 50c to \$1.

Captivating Challis, quaint and demure. Their fleecy folds, color - splattered with beauty shapes, have no rivals. Nor have the prices, 50 and Goc. Northeast of centra.

Silk - and - wool Henriettas. Grace and goodness. Silky shimmer and woolly softness, \$1.25. Northeast of centre.

Embroidered Chambray Robes, \$4; Sateen Robes, with wider, richer embroidery, \$6. Maybe a dozen colors.

Two or three hundred styles of heavier stuff Robes at the Remnant counter-at remnant prices, \$3 up.

All the Robes are quick steppers.

Scotch Zephyr Ginghams. The price-breeze is carrying them out. Plaids and stripes and a' that. Have been 50 cents, should be 50 cents. You get them for 371/2. A glance at their aisle is like a June peep at a sun-checkered lane. Fourth circle, northwest of centre.

Just the sort of Jacket or Wrap you want is very likely here ready made for less than the stuff costs. A hack at Misses' New-

markets too. New this Spring, and \$2.50 from \$5; \$5 from

Still rich gleaning in odd and irregular Spring Coats and Dresses for children. Second floor, Chestnut street side. Two ele-

Hats and Bonnets slipping out right merrily. The puff of warm weather sets you thinking of "Sailors" for the little ones. Three big double tables loaded with them. 45c to \$3.

White Hat and Leghorn time is creeping on. You may peep at some of the shapes near Chestnut street main en-

Millinery of all sorts seasonable and reasonable. Thirteenth and Chestnut streets.

Ribbons going with a rush. They are what every lady wants. For hat or for dresses it's Ribbons, Ribbons. Not an asked for shade or style that we are short of. Let one sort stand for all: picot-edge Ribbons (the most fashionable for dress use), quality fit for any The Finest and Best Glasses in the World for the Money. colors; either plain or moire:

10-yard piece. single yard.
No. 2 65 cents 7 cents
No. 5 95 cents 10 cents
No. 5 \$25 13 cents
No. 7 \$155 16 cents
No. 9 \$185 19 cents
No. 16 \$25 24 cents
No. 16 \$25 29 cents East Transept.

About 4,000 Men's Scarfs. 50 and 75 cent Tecks for 25 cents. Newest shapes, with solid bands. Made by one of the best manufacturers in New York. He made too many. You save half by his mischance. Middle Market street entrance.

Cool, clean, cheap Mattings. Plain, striped, figured, natural color, or tattoed like a Tartar captive. More than 350 patterns.

second tioor, Market street side, Two ele-

Gas Globes for less than half. Good shapes and patterns, but some of the colors short. Amber, canary, blue, green. Pinched and puckered edges and plain round. 15, 20, 25, 40 and 50c. If you like the colors there'll be no hitch. Basement, north of centre.

If you'd like your fur and Plush things hung out of the WANNAMARERS.

way of moths and insured against hurt, write or call. Desk on second floor, over Middle Chestnut

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Philadelphia

ASKEW

CLOTHING, &C.

GREATEST BARGAINS.

Gansman & Bro., S. W. CORNER

NORTH QUEEN & ORANGE STS.

IT IS THE PLACE FOR THE

GREATEST BARGAINS

CLOTHING!

Men's, Boys' and Children's

We have bought enormous quantities of goods in the piece at a heavy discount for cash, from the largest manufacturers in the land, and we are thus enabled to sell Spring Overcoats, Suits and Trousers retail at whole

sale prices.

All-Wool Men's Suits, latest style, perfect fitting, at \$6, \$5, \$10, \$12, \$14 and \$18.

All-Wool Boys' Suits, latest style, perfect fitting, at \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10.

All-Wool Trousers, latest style and perfect fitting, at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5. It is not the price that makes our goods so very low. It's the superb qualities we now we are prepared for a large trade.

L. GANSMAN & BRO

WATCH BO

SPECIAL.

WATCHES

for Farmers and Railroaders will be sold at great reduction in prices. Also Eigin, Wal-tham, Aurors, for which I am sole agent, and other first-class Watches. Best Watch and Jewelry Repairing. Spectacles, Kyesiasses and Optical Good. Correct time daily, by tele-graph—only place in the city. LOUIS WEBER. No. 153% N. Queen St., opposite City Hotel, Near Penn's Depot.

GILL-JEWELER, &c.

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Satisfaction GUARANTEED in EVERY IN-A Full Line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.

CHARLES S. GILL. NO. 10 WEST KING ST., LANCASTER, PA WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

TO SUIT YOUR PELF WHEN BUYING A

# Watch,

Largest Stock, Best Variety. Latest Styles.

We Guarantee you this as well as Low-est Prices.
For all sinds of Repairing you will find us to give Good Satisfaction.

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No. 101 North Queen Street,

LANCASTER, PA. ZAHM'S CORNER.

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The Arundel Tinted Spectacles

fold only at " Zahm's Corner." Fifteen Years in Use and the Endorsement of Hundreds Prove their Value.

We have now and have had for 10 years, one of the Finest and Most Accurate Set of Test is ness that can be made, and can properly adjust glasses, to any one needing them, theroughly and satisfactorily.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing Given Careful Attention. Work Guaranteed. Orders received for Clock Work at home.

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pure and healthy. Almost one-half of our sales are Coffees, and we mean to maintain the standard quality of it as long as good Coffees can be purchased. Just received this mounting a large lot of nice, juicy ORANGES and ASPINWALL BARANAS; will soil cheap.

CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAM
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Unequaled for tenderness and felicacy of
favor. We guarantee that there is nothing to
equal them in quality in this marnet. Thousands of the best families are now using them.
They give universal satisfaction. 217 them
and tell your neighbors.
SP Dried Best and Bologna nicely chipped.
Prices remonable.
GEURGE WIART.

W. A. REIST & CO.

Coffees, Coffees, Coffees,

Have you tried our 25c. Coffee yet? If not,

do so at once. We guarantee our Coffees free

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Our new Delivery and Order Wagon is about, Send in your orders and have your goods delivered promptly.

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COR. EAST KING AND DUKESTS. . AT BURSK'S.

CANNED GOODS!

Why not? of course they do, at the low prices we offer them. It is too low, but we cannot help it. We have a large stock and they rust go. Think of it. good Canned Corn, Fells Octorare, at 750. a can : good Canned Tomatoes, quart cans, at 90. or 3 cans for 25c; fine String Beans, at 90. or 3 cans it for the string Beans, at 90. or 3 cans for 25c; fine String Beans, at 90. or 3 for 25c; Matrowfat Peas at 90. or 3 for 25, quart cans, Parod Peaches for 15c. a can. Our FinestCorn, Dew Drop and Pare, sells at 15c, a can, but will make a reduction by the case or dozen.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS—Foaches, Cherrice, Pears and Apricots.

COFFEES! COFFEES! COFFEES! Quality better and prices lower. Beasted Rio 30, 21, 25c, best hio 25c; fine Laguyra, Mocha and Javas. AF Our Coffees are always Fresh Roasted.

BURSK'S, NO. 17 EAST KING STREET. TOILET SOAP GIVEN AWAY.

REIST.

\$100.00 WORTH

-OF TRAT-FANOY TRANSPARENT . Toilet Glycerine Soap

GIVEN AWAY To-morrow, Saturday, Even'g, April 28 Distribution will Commence at 7 p. m.

STREE EXTRA SHEET-SO Of Saturday's New Fra issue for Prices and Quality of Goods. Unprecedented in the History of Mercantile

STREVER READ PARTES AT REMEMBER TA

We cater for your trade. Get of us what your own grocer can't supply you with. Never leave him even though he does charge you more for a few things. But of us only what he does not have, and you will be sure of having his good will. Should you discover that he was overcharging in all things, then we would advise a change, and when you contemplate such a change, and when you contemplate such a change, and when you contemplate such a change, and that nowhere in the state can you buy goods cheaper than of us.

WE PRIDE OURSELVES

WE PRIDE OURSELVES In having the Largest, Neatest and Cleanest Store in the city. The licaviest, Sest Assorted and Most Complete Stock. The most Police and Attentive rale smen.

Reist, Wholesale & Retail Grocer. Cor. W. King and Prince Sts., (NEXT DOOR TO THE SORESL HORSE HOTEL)

LOOK OUT DER!

The Brianes of the PANEL PHOTOS to be To-morrow, Saturday, April 23.

COME FOR ONE ! We are going to blow our own horn, and we don't deny i', for we have semething to now about. We blow because we can sell high quality goods at low prices; because our goods are the finest the market can produce; because there is no discounting our prices; because we have the confidence of the people and strong faith in our ability to give entire satisfaction to our customers.

PAUSE, REPLECT, STARE, WONDER, SHOUT, REJOICE, And Then Make a Purchase.

That is just what everybody does when the come to our store and see goods marked from five to seven cents per pound less than they have been raying elsewhere. Here are a few of cover places. of our prices : 1 Pound of Coffee, as good as you ever drank .

1 Pounds of Coffee for 25 cents.
2 Pounds of Coffee for 25 cents.
1 Pounds of Coffee 14 pound Tea, for 25 cents.
4 Pounds of Chackers for 25 cents.
5 Pounds of Chackers for 25 cents. cents
2 Pounds of Pranes and 2 pounds of Rice for Scents.
6 Pounds of Prunes and 1 pound of Prueiles for 25 cents. Baker's or Runkel Bres. Chocolate for 18c. Baker's & ps tocos only 20 cents. Nelson's and Coxe's Gelatine, American Gel-

tine, 10 cents 3 Small Barrels of Mustard for 25c. CANNED AND BOTTLED GOODS.

4 Cans of 600d Corn for 25c.

3 Cans of Marrowiat Peas for 25c.

3 Cans of String Buans for 25c.

5 Pound Cans Table Peaches for 25c.

5 Pound Cans Table Peaches for 14c.

5 Pound Cans The Peaches for 14c.

5 Pound Cans Apricots for 20c.

Our nest Corn guaranteed to be as good as Baker's or any other corn in the market, only 10 cents per can. Try it.

ORIGINAL TEA AND COFFEE STORE. 13 and 14 SOUTH QUEEN STREET. A Few Doors from Centre Square.

Telephone Connection.
P. S.- Don't forget the Photos te-morrow that we are going to give away.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

RESIDENCE ON THE EAST SIDE of Duke street, between Orange and Chestnut, for rent. Inquire of A. J. STEINMAN.

mi2-5:d A. J. STEINMAN.

NOW READY.

Parties wishing to view the North Dube street "Green Stone Front" 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. deci0-tfd EDWIN EBERMAN.

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

29 KAST KING STREET.

Terms reasonable. Possession immediately.
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