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The Daily Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JUNE 16, 1888.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER publishes all the latest news of the United States of the world.

The Daily Edition of THE INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in the city of Lancaster and surrounding towns for 10c. per week; by mail, $5 a year; $2.50 for six months; 50 cents for three months; 20c. per month.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, (eight pages) single copy, only $1.50 per annum, in advance.

Persons wishing their address changed must also state where the paper is now sent.

Advertisements from 10 to 25 cts. per line each insertion, according to location.

THE INTELLIGENCER,
Lancaster, Pa.

The Shadow of Blaine.

The shadow of Blaine is already thrown athwart the gathering of the Republican hosts at Chicago. His name is uppermost on the lips of the delegates, and while only in a few instances is he the outspoken choice of the delegates it is undoubtedly true that his candidacy is first in the thoughts of those who have the power to mould the work of the convention.

It is a strange spectacle. Blaine has thrice refused to accept the place, but so little is the reliance in his sincerity that few are willing to take him at his word. For other aspirants battling for his shoes, he is the marplot at Chicago. Yet he is a man who was twice refused the Republican nomination, and was once rejected by the people after having been nominated. The persistence with which his party seem to cling to him, despite his proved weakness is a speaking illustration of the poverty of the Republican party in leadership and in issues. No nomination at Chicago would make success easier for the Democracy than that of James G. Blaine. He had a good chance in 1884, when the New York Democracy were divided, when Cleveland was untried and 100,000 Republican officeholders worked day and night for the party. Where would his chances be now with a united and triumphant Democracy in power, led by an administration that is admired at home and respected abroad?

If Blaine's name floats out of the Chicago maelstrom, it will portend the disintegration of the Republican party before November next.

No Chancing.

We are in the midst of the church festivals. The strawberries are in season, and ice-cream has about it some of the novelty which it loses when the hot months of July and August are at hand. The spring dresses of the girls have not yet lost their pristine brightness, and the natty light suit of the young man is unoppressed in its splendor. The roses are in bloom as never before, the grass never looked greener, nor the sky fairer.

It is the festival season surely. Nature and nature's products whisper into the ears of young and old to be merry, and the churches take advantage of the time to devise a little profit for their saintly funds. It is well that they should, and we would lay no stone in their way. Let the young people be brought together in this fair month of roses; and let eyes look love to eyes that speak again over the entrancing ice-cream and bewitching strawberry. It is a pretty sight, and one to make an old man young.

But let there be no chancing at these church festivals. Leave that to the bookmakers at the races and the card sharps at the faro table. Sow not the seed of desire of something for nothing under the innocent guise of helping the church. Such aid can bring no good in its train. A Philadelphia judge was recently called upon to stop a lottery for the benefit of a church, as contrary to law. The churchman should not wait for the law to set the seal of condemnation upon its work. The principle of raffling for turkeys should not be clothed with the religious garb of "chancing" and used to forward church work. Let there be no chancing.

Mr. Heuston's Communication.

We give space to Mr. Heuston's long communication about his report to the Board of Trade in the matter of the Safe Harbor railroad, and we shall be pleased if it has the effect of convincing his fellow citizens, as he is convinced, that he did just the right things and made the wisest recommendation. Mr. Heuston does not, however, satisfy us that he did so. We believe that he is as warmly in favor of the project as he declares himself to be; but so believing we know that he has expressed himself very "infelicitously" in his report, however much he may object to that very accurate description of his work. He gave a well-founded impression that he was more intent upon criticising than forwarding the project.

We may not have a free apprehension of the merit of his suggestion that the railroad be taken from the Columbia pike, near Mr. Hager's residence, by way of College avenue and James street to a junction with the P. R. R. tobacco warehouse siding on Charlotte street and the Reading at Mulberry street. We confess that we cannot see its merit. It takes the road wildly through the city streets and in what we should think would be a very objectionable course both to the city and the property owners. The idea of making James street a railway line will be likely to make the college folks' hair turn gray if they thought there was danger of its being done; which there is not.

Filter the Water.

The town of Mercer, in this state, has a system for filtering its water which is simple and efficient; it is in use in other places, but we find the following description in the Sanitary Engineer and copy it for the benefit of our city councils. Mercer has but about three thousand population, but it is located much as Lancaster is, upon high ground, with Otter creek flowing two hundred feet below the town at the base of the hill. A standpipe is erected upon the highest ground in the town, and a pumping station is put at the creek. This water reaches every part of the city by its own pressure from the standpipe, but the valve supplying the latter is so arranged that direct pressure from the engine may be put upon the service pipes. The water of Otter creek is usually clear, like that of the Conestoga, but at seasons of rain becomes so muddy as to need filtering. To remedy this a weak mush in the gravel beside the creek, 12 feet in diameter and 14 feet deep, and about two feet below low water. But the well did not supply sufficient to the pumps owing to the compactness of the earth material. A rectangular excavation was therefore made adjoining the well, which was filled with filtering material of broken stones, gravel and sand, stones being laid on the bottom so as to carry the water to the side of the well, which was provided with small holes to receive it. A plank box set two feet below low water carried the water from the creek to the filter; which now supplies 200 gallons per minute to the pump, which is its full capacity, and therefore it cannot be determined how much more could be supplied if needed.

We do not know why this simple plan would not suit Lancaster, though of course the filter would need to be larger.

GOVERNOR BEAVER has determined that he will have no more hangings in this state on Friday; which is a sensible move.

ISRAEL PUTNAM, that of the French and Indian wars that made this country bloody in the early part of the eighteenth century, waited four score years for the recognition, but it came on Wednesday in a monument to his memory erected at Brooklyn, Connecticut. The hero of Ticonderoga, Quebec and Bunker Hill needed no marble to keep his memory enshrined in the temples of American patriotism.

FREDERICK III is dead and William II rules. Thus it goes.

> Death lays his icy hand on kings.
> Sceptre and crown
> Must tumble down
> And in the dust be level made
> With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

JOHANN MOST, the red mouthed Anarchist, is the only one to take his voice now against the dead German emperor. As usual what Most is for the decent portion of humanity is against.

THE New York Herald publishes a startling story of a plan formed by President Grant for the invasion of Spain and the seizure of Madrid. It was at the time of the Virginius massacre at Santiago, Cuba, when the filibuster Ryan and his followers were summarily shot and the whole country rang with the horror of the barbarity of the Spaniards. There was danger of war with Spain and the Herald story runs that Grant sent for General Sheridan and offered him the command of an expeditionary force to be raised in the event of war. General Meade was to be chief of staff, and a call was to be issued for fifty thousand veterans of the civil war both Federal and Confederate. "This army of fifty thousand men was to be mobilized in the neighborhood of New York and a fleet prepared to carry it across the Atlantic in two divisions. The idea was to pretend it for service on the island of Cuba, but really to land on the shores of Spain and march inland to Madrid. Both Grant and Sheridan deemed the movement a feasible one and had the United States declared war it would have been attempted." Our navy was very weak and Grant wanted to make the war brief and decisive. Every general informed of the plan was enthusiastic and confident of its success.

There is one doubtful point about this story and that is the great risk in transporting the invading force when the Spanish navy was admittedly stronger than our own. It has often been said that the weakness of our navy at this time saved us from a war with Spain, and if our veterans could have been landed safely they would no doubt have made things hum, but the worn out country. The plan carried a fascinating promise of military glory, and if its genuine existence is established the story of it will certainly make a sensation in history.

THERE will be keen regret at the announcement of the death of Mrs. Beulah Schindel, wife of the special business manager of the New Era, Benjamin S. Schindel. Her family, and in particular her bereaved husband, will have a balm in their anguish in the recollection of the esteem in which she was held in the community, and in the heroic Christian fortitude with which she bore the attack of a most painful and insidious disease.

REPRESENTATIVE SOWDEN was probably not much pleased with the enthusiastic ratification of the work of the St. Louis convention, which was made at Allentown. Two thousand people crowded the opera house and the leading Democrats of the Lehigh region made speeches which elicited thunders of applause. As the Allentown Item says: "If our congressman could have witnessed the hearty approval of the remarks of the speakers, if he had been present and seen how closely and thoughtfully the large audience listened to every thing that was said, he would be more than convinced by this time that he is not reflecting their views in his assaults upon the Democratic platform or in his refusal to come into line on the subject of tariff revision and reform."

THE "log cabin and hard cider" feature of the Harrison campaign had much to do with its success. And this year's bandanna campaign is not to be sneezed at.

Two important steps were taken by the Episcopal convention of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania at the seventeenth annual session, in Scranton, on Wednesday. It was decided to re-construct and supplement the board of missions with four "archdeaconries," into which the diocese should be divided. The one embracing the Lancaster churches will be composed of the counties of Lancaster, Dauphin, Cumberland, York, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry. Each archdeaconry is to be composed of the clergy resident within its limits, together with the lay deputies to the diocesan convention for the time being. The archdeacons shall be nominated by the archdeaconries and appointed by the bishop and serve for four years. The other new move was the restriction of lay representatives to communicants of the church.

PERSONAL.

JOSEPH FULLER, of Newburyport, Mass., "Blind Joe Fuller," as he is called—has received back pension amounting to $43,000, and is entitled to $16 a month.

JAMES ELWOOD KEYLOR, of Quarryville, is one of the graduates of the Crozer theological seminary at Chester this year. His thesis was "Christ as a Preacher."

COL. W. T. FORBES, secretary of the subtropical exposition at Jacksonville, Florida, died Friday of heart disease. He served during the war under Generals McClellan, Burnside and Grant. He removed from Philadelphia to Florida eight years ago.

REV. M. P. DOYLE, a clergyman of the United Brethren church, and formerly located in this county, has been sued by the Reading board of health for failing to report marriages solemnized by him. He refused to report for two years, and then sent in a report in which all the blanks except those for the names of the contracting parties were filled out with the words "I don't know."

MR. E. WITMER, the enterprising school teacher, who successfully conducted the schools of New Holland for the past ten years, has been elected principal of the schools of Frankville, Schuylkill county, at a salary of $100 a year. A few of the New Holland people opposed Mr. Witmer's re-election as principal. So he added one to another school, where he receives twice his former salary. It is better to go down the enterprising school teacher.

JACOB TELLA, who was with E. Gerri Fulton on the second trip of his steamboat, the Clermont, celebrated his 114th birthday anniversary at Eau Claire, Wis., recently. He has used scissors from boyhood, and his hands are not more than corn certainly. To remedy this a weak mush in the gravel beside the creek, 12 feet in diameter and 14 bottom was a test below low water. But the well did not supply sufficient to the pumps owing to the com-

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CLOSING EXAMINATION.

QUESTIONS GIVEN THE STUDENTS OF MILLERSVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Problems in Trigonometry, Philosophy, Zoology, Chemistry, Geometry and Astronomy for the Select the Class—Sticklers For the Seniors and Juniors.

The final examination at the State Normal school at Millersville began on Tuesday and was completed on Wednesday. The following is a list of questions given to the different classes:

SCIENTIFIC QUESTIONS.

ANALYTICAL TRIG.

Derive the following formulas:
1. Sec.² $a = 1 + $ tan.² a.
2. Cos.² $a = ?$
3. Tan. $(a + b) = \dfrac{\tan. a + \tan. b}{1 - \tan. a \tan. b}$
4. From tan. ² $a - \sin.$ ² a derive tan. ² $a \sin.$ ² a.

SPHERICAL TRIG.
1. Give Napier's Circular Parts.
2. Find the sine of the middle part in terms of the opposite part.
3. Find the sine of the middle part in terms of the adjacent parts.

Germania and Virgil, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Philosophy of Education.

HIGHER NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—DR. HIGBEE.
1. Explain the relations of intervals in the diatonic scale.
2. What is the difference between the diatonic and chromatic scale?
3. What is the effect when the object is between the concave mirror and the principal focus?
4. Do two persons see the same rainbow? Explain.
5. Explain a dynamo.

CHEMISTRY—DR. HIGBEE.
1. How does the science of Chemistry differ from that of Natural Philosophy?
2. Define a salt, an acid, a base, a chemical compound.
3. How is H₂ prepared for laboratory work? For what purpose is it used?
4. What is meant by Valence? Illustrate by giving formulæ in which the valence differs.
5. What is composition of water? How are its constituents ascertained? What are the principal impurities in drinking water?
6. Name the substances which the following formulæ represent : H₂SO₄, K I, KClO₃, Pb(NO₃)₂, H₃PO₄, NaCl, CuSO₄, and 3 Pb Co₃ + Pb(OH)₂.

ZOOLOGY—DR. HIGBEE.
1. Name the various kinds of tissue that enter into the animal body.
2. Describe the development of the embryo in the egg.
3. Discuss locomotion in animals.
4. What is alternate reproduction? Give an example.
5. How are animals classified?
6. What animals are subject to metamorphosis? Explain.
7. What relation between the fauna and flood of a country?

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY—DR. HIGBEE.
1. Find equation to the ellipse referred to its axis.
2. Find the equation to the hyperbola.
3. The rectangle contained by the focal distance of any point on the hyperbola is equal to the square of half the corresponding conjugate diameter.
4. Find the distance of the point 1—5 from the line x + y—3=0.

SPHERICAL GEOMETRY—DR. HIGBEE.
1. If a diameter of a sphere is drawn perpendicular to the plane of any circle of the sphere, its extremities are poles of the circle.
2. The arc of a spherical triangle is equal to its spherical excess multiplied by a tri-rectangular triangle.
3. The area of a spherical polygon is equal to its spherical excess multiplied by the tri-rectangular triangle.

CALCULUS—DR. HIGBEE.
1. d tan. x = what ?
2. Find the sides of the maximum rectangle which can be inscribed in an ellipse whose sides are 2a and 2b.
3. Find the differential of the arc of a parabola.
4. Integrate the expression du = x³(a bx²) ∫ dx.
5. Integrate the expression $\dfrac{x³dx}{\sqrt{a + bx²}}$.

SOLID GEOMETRY—DR. HIGBEE.
1. Give some of the various polyedrons, giving figures.
2. If two parallelopipedons have a common lower base and the upper bases between the same parallels, they are equal in volume.
3. Any two rectangular parallelopipedons are to each other as the product of the three dimensions.
4. Similar solids are to each other as the cubes of their homologous parts, or edges.

ASTRONOMY—DR. HIGBEE.
1. Give a clear and full account of the solar system, naming and characterizing all the planets.
2. Explain the difference between sideral and mean solar time.

CLOSING.

The result of the final ordeal was announced at 8:15 p. m. on Wednesday evening. All passed except one of the two ladies who had come from Dauphin county to try the Junior examination. Of the 32 Juniors, 20 Seniors, and 1 Scientific. After the announcement was made addresses were made by the members of the examining board, Prof. McNeal and Dr. E. O. Lyte.

JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—DR. BUEHRLE.
1. Discriminate Socialists and Anarchists.
2. What rights did Congress gain and the State surrender by the adoption of the Constitution?
3. Whence is the money necessary to carry on the government of the United States derived?
4. Justify the creation and existence of the Senate.
5. What officers of the government of the United States are there in this county? To what department do they belong?

GEOGRAPHY—DR. BUEHRLE.
1. Are the days longer now at Halifax or at Augustine?
2. Where is the longest day one month in length?
3. What are isothermal lines, and why do they differ from parallels?
4. Discuss the north east trade winds.
5. What relation is there between the vegetation of a country and its forms of relief?
6. Locate all the cities in about the same latitude as New Orleans.
7. Compare Cuba with Newfoundland, mentioning points of likeness and of difference.

ORTHOGRAPHY—DR. BUEHRLE.
1. Write a word in which is a vowel; one in which it is a consonant; one containing a proper diphthong, and one containing an improper triphthong.
2. Classify the consonants according to the organs principally used in producing their sounds, mentioning which consonants belong to each class.
3. Write a list of cognates. Why are they so called?
4. How is the d in stop pe¹ pronounced?
5. In what respect is the English alphabet defective?
6. How many different letters and diagraphs represent the sound of a in ain?
7. Write two derivative words in which the spelling of the primitive undergoes change, and defend the change.
8. Write two rules of spelling and illustrate each with two examples.
9. Mark the accent in peremptory, communist, comparable, confidant.
10. Spell and define all after the seventh.

MENTAL SCIENCE.
1. Define "Abstraction," "Analogy,"

"Classification." "Generalization."
2. Write not less than one or more than two pages on the importance of Mental Science.
3. Discuss the different forms of mental activity.
4. Distinguish between Attention and Thought.
5. Give an analysis of the Perception of process.
6. What do we mean by the primary qualities of bodies?
7. What is implied in an act of memory?
8. Give methods for the cultivation of memory.
9. How may the imagination be improved or strengthened?
10. How is the Will related to other powers of the mind?

BOTANY—PROF. BRECHT.
1. The structure and growth of the rudimentary plantlet.
2. What knowledge may you gain of the parent plant by inspecting a grain of corn.
3. The plan of a typical flower.
4. Inflorescence and the law upon which it depends.
5. Is the strawberry a fruit in the strict botanical sense? Explain.
6. Enumerate the successive steps which you follow in the analysis of a plant.
7. Give a few examples of:
   1. Anemone Thalictroides.
   2. Claytonia Virginica.
   3. Erythronium Americanum.

BAKING POWDERS.
Interesting Tests Made by the Government Chemists.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the Analytical Chemist for the Government, has made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what are known as the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain their available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

	Strength
Name of the	Cubic Inches Gas
Baking Powders	per each ounce of Powder
* Royal (absolutely pure)............	127.4
"Patapsco" (alum powder)............	125.2
Rumford's * (phosphate) fresh........	122.5*
Rumford's * (phosphate) old..........	32.7
Hanford's None Such, fresh..........	121.6*
Hanford's None Such,* old...........	84.35
Redhead's *..........................	117.0
Charm * (alum powder)................	111.6
Amazon * (alum powder)..............	111.9
Cleveland's * (contains lime)........	110.6
* Sea Foam *.........................	107.9
* Czar *.............................	106.8
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder......	102.5
Snow Flake * (Groff's, St. Paul)......	101.8
Lewis's * Condensed..................	98.2
Congress * yeast....................	97.5
* C. E. Andrew's & Co.* (contains alum)	78.17
* Hecker's *.........................	92.5
* Gillett's *........................	84.2
* Bulk *.............................	80.5
* In his report, the Government Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Royal brand.

Prof. McMurtrie, late chief chemist for the U. S. Government of Agriculture, says: "The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder, prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Let Truth Prevail.
That the facts be known. Let us understand that a boil, or an ulcer, or a carbuncle, or any eruption or blemish of the skin is sure to vanish and disappear when Burdock Blood Bitters are employed. This wonderful medicine acts directly upon the circulation and the reason for its use are therefore obvious. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster. (2)

Their Business Booming.
Probably nothing thing has caused such a rush of trade at Cochran's drug store as their giving way to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Every bottle warranted. (5)

First Revived and Then Cured.
"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable used Burdock Blood Bitters. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely. J. S Williamson, Rochester, N. Y. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Its Equal Yet to Hear From.
The movements of a mule's hind legs are very variable and uncertain, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil does not come—it heals and cures. Its equal for aches, diphtheria, catarrh, cold and ache or throat has never yet been equaled. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

An Explanation.
No one medicine will cure everything, but it is an impossibility that the Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure a sprain, a stitch or an ache, and is sure an active and pronounced cure for neuralgia and rheumatism. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

A Fine Hit.
When the properties of Burdock Blood Bitters put this renowned medicine on the market they hit it exactly. They fill dyspepsia, indigestion, and liver and kidney complaints a hard blow, from which they rally no more to recover. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

For First Place.
A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their man the first place on the ticket, and the next will with probably assure the coveted place. Then if encouraged by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, far outstripping every other kind of bitters, and unanimously given the first place, among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. Electric Bitters, being guaranteed, is a sale investment. Price, per bottle at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 and 139 North Queen Street, Lancaster.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist. No. 147 North Queen street. (7)

WHY WILL YOU COUGH when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street. (5)

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street. (5)

WANAMAKERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 16, 1888.

Store open all day.

A thousand things in the store get no word in the papers for every one that does. Take the thousand for granted. You know anything that ought to be here is here, and as cheap or cheaper than anywhere else.

Take it straight through and the best, handsomest, airiest line of Crinkled seersuckers in the market to day, at the price, is on our counters at 12½c.
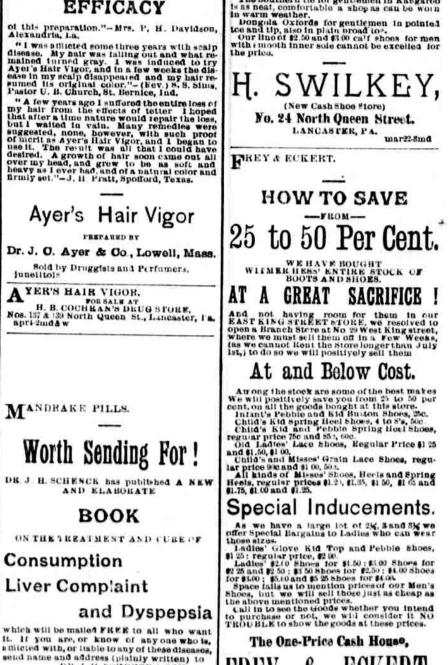
Plump 30 inches wide. Three widths of crinkles—⅛, ¼, and ½ inch. But quality is the strong point. Toss a fold in air; it almost floats. Try to tear it; like leather. Tough and light. And dressy! You can build it into as cosy a costume as need be for happy-go-lucky wear.

The 9c Seersucker is here at 12½. A choice 5c line in cream.
Northeast of centre, next main aisle.

They look like flowered silk, those French Sateens. The

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never-ending wonder is that cotton is at the bottom of it all. Newest designs and color mixings fill a big counter. No other roof in America covers so full and fresh a gathering of the choicest, neating, latest patterns in—
   sulphur and black
   sulphur and brown
   sulphur and green
   sulphur and cardinal
   gobelin, cream and cardinal
   gobelin, cream and terra-cotta
   navy, tan and cream,
and it isn't a straggling piece of two of a sort that we show you; heaps! 37½ c.

Some designs of this quality that have been picked from are 25.
Peerless Sateens, 12½ c.
Northwest of centre.

Plenty of midsummer stuffs get into the Combination Robes at the Remnant counter. Wide-awake buyers are carrying them away by the dozen every day. They save half, maybe, and have none of the worry and fret of matching. More than three hundred of these dainty Robes are on the counter this morning:
   Camel's-hair Grenadine,
   All-wool Batiste,
      $5.00.
   Thin crepe Armure,
      $4.50 and $5.00.
   All-wool Gingham,
      $3.50 and $6.50.

There's the liveliest kind of a racket in Braided Sateen and Gingham Robes, too:
   Braided Sateen Robes, $4 and $6.
   Braided Gingham Robes, $3 from $4 and $5.

Three or four colors; half a dozen combinations; suited to the season.
Northwest of centre.

A lot of large plaid Taffeta Silk Parasols have just come :
They were $5 in May; now $2. Only a sample of what is to be found among the Parasols.
West of Chestnut street middle entrance.

If you know Summer Shawl values, a glance will tell you the rare money's worth in any of these :
   Berlin, gray and brown effects, light mixed, $2.50 quality for $2
   Berlin, gray mixed, $4 quality for $2.75.
   Berlin, gray mixed, $5 quality for $2.75.
   Imitation, Chudda Shawls, cream, cardinal, blue, gray, $4.50 quality for $3.
Second floor, Chestnut street side. Two elevators.

A good part of the joy of gardening comes from the tools. You can save work—and blisters—by going at it right. More helps than you dream of if you haven't kept watch.
Basement, northwest of centre.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Philadelphia.

MEDICAL.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

Dress the Hair

With Ayer's Hair Vigor. Its cleanliness, beneficial effects on the scalp, and lasting perfume commend it for universal toilet use. It keeps the hair soft and silken, preserves its color, prevents it from falling, and, if the hair has become weak or thin, promotes a new growth.

"To restore the original color of my hair, which had turned prematurely gray, I used Ayer's Hair Vigor with entire success." I cheerfully testify to the

EFFICACY

of this preparation."—Mrs. P. H. Davidson, Alexandria, La.

"I was afflicted some three years with scalp disease. My hair was falling out and what remained turned gray. I was induced to try Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in a few weeks the disease in my scalp disappeared, and my hair resumed its original color."—Rev. J. S. Bliss, Pastor U. B. Church, St. Bernice, Ind.

"A New years ago I suffered the entire loss of my hair from the effects of tetter. I hoped that after a time nature would repair the loss, but I waited in vain. Many remedies were suggested, none, however, with such proof of merit as Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began to use it. The result was all that I could have desired. A growth of hair soon came out all over my head, and grew to be as thick and luxuriant as ever had, and of a natural color and firmly set."—J. H. Pratt, Spofford, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.
june10 lyd

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. PREPARED BY H. B. COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE, Nos. 137 & 139 North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. apr3 lyd&w

MANDRAKE PILLS.

Worth Sending For !

DR J H SCHENCK has published A NEW AND ELABORATE

BOOK

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Everything desirable in low cut shoes, Oxford ties and slippers in great variety for ladies, misses and children.

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As our stock are some of the best makes we will positively save you from 25 to 50 per cent. on all the goods bought at this store.

Ladies' Pebble and Kid Button Shoes, 75c. Child's kid spring Heel Shoes, 45 c. Child's kid and Pebble spring Heel Shoes, regular price 75c and 85c, 60c. Ladies' kid Shoes, Regular Price $1.25 and $1.50, $1.00. Child's and Misses' Grain Lace Shoes, regular price 50c and 60c, 35c. Men's and Boys' spring Heels, regular price $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $2.25 and $1.75, $1.00 and $1.35.

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As we have a large lot of 2¼, 3 and 3¼ we offer special Bargains to Ladies who can wear these sizes.

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Space fails us to mention prices of our Men's Shoes, but we will treat you as cheap as the above mentioned prices.

Call in to see the goods whether you intend to buy or not, as we do not consider it NO TROUBLE to show the goods and name the prices.

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(Next Door to Hager's Store.)
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NO. 3 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE—As we must positively vacate this room July 1, we will surely this store open every evening. ma29-lmd