The Daily Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, AUGUST 25, 1888.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER publishes all the telegraphic news of the United Press up to the latest possible hour.

TERMS—The Daily Edition of THE INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in the city and surrounding towns for 10c. per week; by mail, $5.00 a year; $2.50 for six months $1.25 for three months; 50c. per month.

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THE INTELLIGENCER,
Lancaster, Pa.

☞Telephone Connection

How They All Take It

That element of the Republican press which assumes freedom of thought without regard to the orders of party bosses is earnest in demanding that the president should be strongly supported in the policy of retaliation.

The most widely respected and honest journal of that party, the Philadelphia *Ledger*, declares the message to be "wise, statesmanlike and just," and even so violent and radical a sheet as the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, urges consideration of the question on its merits alone, and advises that Congress should do as the president has asked. Of course there is an effort to impeach the motives that prompted the message and to treat it as a mere campaign trick, but the most labored and unfair attacks fail to shake the logic of it, and no journal of influence has ventured to suggest that the Senate should refuse to support a policy of retaliation.

The Republican senators gave the floor to their three best men that a crushing answer might be made to the scathing arraignment of them implied by the president's calm statement of facts. Edmunds considered it "an odd business" and asserted that he would "be glad intellectually" if the president would tell him why he did not stop the transhipment of fish at once. It will appear to most men an odd business that the senator does not acquire intellectual gladness by reading again the statement of the president that that measure of retaliation was too petty in its scope to have any other effect than the injury of our own and Canadian commerce.

If we were retaliating merely for the gratification of the petty spite, so familiar to the odd gentleman from Vermont, the attack upon fish shipments would answer every purpose; but we have in all our intercourse with Canada been actuated by a generous neighborly spirit, and do not propose at present to snap at her in small dog fashion. We will simply pick up this lion's cub by the back of the neck and hold her there until she realizes how small and contemptible her conduct has been. The dignity of the nation demands that, as the president has well said, the plan of retaliation should be thorough and vigorous.

Mr. Blaine declines to express an opinion on the president's message. He also refuses to talk about trusts, but if anybody wants to hear how little providence has done for the country, in comparison with the marvelous benefits secured to it by a system of high taxes, James G. Blaine has lots to say. By and bye when Mr. Blaine thinks he has caught the drift of public opinion he will probably have something to say about Canada, the treaty and the message.

By the way, the British friends of Mr. Blaine will probably be heard from, and we shall have less silly talk of President Cleveland's friendship for the English. It is in order for the New York *Tribune* to suggest that Sir Joseph Chamberlain wrote the last presidential message on the fisheries question, as that paper has claimed to know all along that Sir Joseph was managing the president.

Farmers and High Tariff.

The woolen manufacturers led by Mr. Ammidown, president of the Protective Tariff League and defender of foreign labor, have been eagerly assuring the farmers that if they would only declare for a high tariff on wool they would have a market handy to their barns for all their produce. The results of a high tariff are not matters of speculation, but can be clearly read in the commercial records kept by the government. The system has been fairly tested on this home market point and found wanting, for our agricultural products go abroad in increasing volumes and bring better prices there than here. Hampered by foolish legislation we cannot pay for what we buy abroad in manufactured articles, but must depend chiefly upon agricultural products.

The following table of exports, taken from government records by the New York *Herald*, is worthy of attention.

	Corn. Bushels.	Wheat. Bushels.
1789 to 1850—74 years	149,209,645	80,771,580
1860 to 1870—10 years	100,551,981	52,115,999
1870 to 1880—10 years	536,454,037	67,435,601
1887—1 year	49,577,051	201,971,949

The price of corn and wheat has declined as follows:

	Corn.	Wheat.
1850 to 1867—10 years	72.8	$ .60
1860 to 1870—10 years	81.6	1.34
1870 to 1880—10 years	59.9	1.21
1887—1 year	47.9	.89

With a proper reduction of the tariff farmers should get better prices at home and abroad, for foreigners could pay more for wheat and corn in raw materials now taxed, and manufacturers could pay labor better, because of cheaper material and an open foreign market.

Our Defenses.

It is only a few days since an order was issued from the French admiralty directing the equipment of eight ironclads for Mediterranean service, and now it is announced that they are all ready and will start at once accompanied by four dispatch vessels and a torpedo boat.

Americans can not help contrasting this evidence of the naval power of France with the notorious feebleness of our own navy that Secretary Whitney has been trying so hard to remedy. If every nerve were strained and millions spent like water we could not send eight respectable ironclads to sea next spring, simply because time is quite as necessary as money for the building of ships and heavy guns. We might by that time have a small fleet of cruisers and gun boats ready, and make a fair show in the development of a system of torpedo defense, but if our trouble with Canada should result in hostilities within a year from this date it would find our great seaports largely at the mercy of England's fleet.

Fortunately we have no reason to fear such an issue, but the ominous aspect of affairs should startle Congress into a better spirit in its provision for the military and naval establishment. The building of forts and ships should not be made a party matter, and the Senate has just met with a proper rebuke in the refusal of the House to concur in amendments to the army bill, whereby it was made to carry appropriations properly belonging to a fortification bill which did not please the Senate. It was a plain attempt by the Senate to secure the credit for this legislation and they did not hesitate to imperil a most important measure by giving it a load that did not belong to it.

No Trifling.

Retaliation is a weapon that must if used at all be wielded in a vigorous and sweeping manner. It will not do to make one restriction after another as that will allow Canada to gradually adapt herself to the new conditions. The blow should be paralyzing and its effects should be felt throughout the whole Dominion.

Then there will be no time for improving harbors, building railways, diverting trade from our ports to Halifax and adapting commercial relations and manufactures to new requirements.

Our own country will, of course, suffer from the effect of this suspension, but the suffering will be quite insignificant as compared with the punishment we will be inflicting.

The attitude of England in this juncture need give us no uneasiness. She has long been impatient with her Canadian provinces, who cost her more than they pay and are continually calling on their mother for the redress of fancied grievances. It is true that retaliation may be so severe as to be construed by Great Britain as an act of hostility and as a *casus belli*.

It is a long way from retaliation to war, but it is simply a question of degree. From the zero point, the mercury of retaliation rises through the point where commercial friendship freezes, to the point where national blood boils. But the caution with which the president has approached the matter gives confidence that, unless necessity should demand it, he will not push the policy to dangerous extremes.

I AM by no means disposed to abandon the interests and the rights of our people in the premises, or to neglect their grievances; and I therefore turn to the contemplation of a plan of retaliation as a mode, which still remains, of treating the situation.—President Cleveland.

THE reports of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, show that in the first three months of this year merchandise valued at $2,719,538 was brought into our ports from Canada, Newfoundland and British Columbia, for transit or transhipment to foreign countries. This was in the season when the St. Lawrence was closed by ice and it would be safe to double the figures for an approximate value of the stream of commerce that we permit to flow freely across our territory to other lands. But this is only one side of their free trade over our railways. There is a return stream of merchandise from England brought to our ports and transhipped in the same way, most of it going to Canada. In the first three months of 1888 Great Britain transhipped merchandise valued at $5,167,259 and the British possessions in Africa and the Indies about $140,000 more.

I FULLY believe that the treaty just rejected by the Senate was well suited to the exigency, and that its provisions were adequate for our security in the future from vexatious incidents and for the promotion of friendly neighborhood and intimacy without sacrificing in the least our national pride or dignity.—President Cleveland.

PERSONAL.

DR. HOSTETTER has been telling the newspapers of Pittsburg that a meeting of the reorganization committee of the South Penn will be held in October, when Mr. Carnegie returns to America and the committeemen get through enjoying their summer vacations.

MRS. MINNIE WILSON, wife of Rev. J. O. Wilson, pastor of the Methodist Tabernacle, in Philadelphia, was thrown from a buckboard wagon on a rocky road in the North Woods, near Saratoga, on Thursday afternoon, and was so badly injured that she died. Mrs. Wilson was a daughter of Peter A. Welch, of the New York firm of Welch, Horne & Clark, dealers in chemicals. She was 28 years old. Mr. Welch, wife and family were of the party, and saw the accident.

L. S. BUFFINTON proposes erecting in Minneapolis a twenty-eight-story building, in which he will utilize a method of iron building construction patented by him, and which, if it prove practicable, will probably cause a revolution in the construction of houses. The building, when completed, will not weigh one-half as much as an ordinary one of the same size. It will be 80x80 feet on the ground, 350 feet to the top of the glass lookout, and will contain 728 large offices.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WICKERSHAM, for many years a prominent citizen of Coatesville, Chester county, died at his home in Pottstown on Friday morning, aged 62 years. He was born near West Chester and afterwards moved to Coatesville, where he was a justice of the peace and school director for several terms. Since 1883 he has lived in Pottstown, and for about five years was book keeper for J. Fegely & Son. His wife and nine children, seven of them sons, survive him.

DOM PEDRO, emperor of Brazil, travelled through this country, it will be remembered, in 1876. A short time ago in conversation with an American journalist at Naples the emperor spoke with admiration of three Americans whom he met in that year—namely, Longfellow, Whittier and George W. Childs. He is especially fond of the writings of the Quaker poet. Of Mr. Childs, who entertained him in Philadelphia at the time of the Centennial, he spoke in terms of high regard. The broad philanthrophy and kindly nature of Mr. Childs were dwelt upon, and the emperor was pleased to hear that the famous Philadelphian remains in vigorous health and enjoys increased prosperity.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Prospects for an Active Fall Trade Bright. Reports of the Crops Favorable.

General trade improves and the prospects for an active fall trade are bright. *Bradstreets*, in its review of the state of trade, says: "Our telegrams continue to report most of the favoring features of general trade noted from week to week during August. The general outlook for the autumn's business is bright. The Kansas corn crop has been seriously injured and will have some effect on trade at supply points, but in Nebraska Indian corn promises to be more bountiful than ever before, and all other grain crops will be large. Reports of damage to wheat in Minnesota and Dakota appear to have been somewhat exaggerated in several accounts of it. The cyclonic storm early in the week left large aggregate losses in buildings and fences, live stock and crops, destroyed or damaged. The Louisiana rice crop is reported to have been decreased one-third by it. Boot and shoe makers are busy and some are sending out spring samples. The movement of coal, as well as of other staples, has been stimulated along the Ohio river valley by the recent rise of the water. Texas has had some rain but needs much more. The California wine crop, it is now estimated, will amount to about 21,000,000 gallons. Mercantile collections at most points continue quite slow. Wool is less active, but manufacturers are not fully supplied and prices are firmly held at the advance of 1 and 1½ cents. The demand appears to warrant the belief that present quotations will be maintained. The gain has been most noteworthy in fine fleeces. Woolen dress goods are being distributed and some large contracts have been placed for cassimeres and worsteds. There is a steady movement of cotton goods, prices of which are well employed. Ginghams and prints have sold well, the latter having advanced to 4c. for 64s, at which price manufacturers were pushing sales."

R. G. Dun & Co. say: "A better feeling grows in every direction. Crop prospects improve, manufacturers are gaining confidence, and dealers, no longer operating on a falling market, keenly appreciate the difference. It would be premature to assume that no set back will come, for in several directions the possibilities of an adverse change are obvious. The movement in foreign exchange may be significant, but the present state of business is clearly encouraging, larger in volume than a year ago, and growing more confident in tone.

Meaning of Mugwump.

From Notes and Queries.

We have received more than one query in regard to the history and true meaning of this word.

In its original form (*Mugquomp*) the word belongs to the dialect of the Algonquin Indians, the most powerful of the three aboriginal tribes whom the French, on their coming, found in the great basin of the St. Lawrence. It appears in John Eliot's translation of the Bible into Indian (Cambridge, Mass., 1661) (Gen. xxxvi; Sam. xxiii) as a rendering of the Hebrew word *aluph*, a leader, Eliot using it as equivalent to "big chief," as being an expression more intelligible to the Indian mind than the English "duke," the word by which it is translated in King James' version. Again in Matt. viii, he uses it as an equivalent for the English "centurion." A writer in English *Notes and Queries*, (S. 7. I. 173), says that a Jesuit father, in translating the New Testament into an Indian dialect, being puzzled how to express "not to think more highly of himself than he ought to think," consulted an Indian parishioner, who at once said: "That's easy enough; that's 'Mugwump'" (we use the popular spelling). We have further seen a statement that a petition was presented to Stuyvesant, director general of the New Netherlands, signed by an Esopus chieftain named Dacks, and bearing his title of "Mugwump." The term lingered along the shore of Long Island and on the Massachusetts coast after the Indians had melted away, and became colloquial in the sense of "a man of consequence," or rather of one who thought himself a man of consequence, Mr. A. F. Keesan, editor of the *Indianapolis Sentinel*, picked up the word in New England and used it, as early as 1872, as a large type heading for some article on a "big wig" in local politics. After this the word seems to have lain *perdu* until resuscitated in the New York *Sun* in March, 1884, when it applied it to a Mr. Bradley, who was interested in some local issue in Dobb's Ferry, heading its article "Mugwump D. O. Bradley." On the nomination of James G. Blaine for the presidency (June 6th, 1884), a strong opposition developed itself among disaffected Republicans calling themselves "Independents." The movement originated at a meeting in Boston (June 7th), and was promptly taken up in New York and elsewhere. The supporters of the regular nomination affected to believe that these independents set themselves up as the superiors of their former associates. They were called "dudes" "Pharisees" etc., and on June 15th, 1884, the New York *Sun* characterized them as "Mugwumps" After the launching of the Independent movement the word set out on its career of popularity, but its true meaning remained problematical until it was defined by Dr. J. H. Trumbull in the *Critic* of Sept. 6th, 1884.

As one and the same man is called a patriot by some and a rebel by others, so, from one point of view, a "Mugwump" is a man who thinks himself above his fellows and deserts his party on the affected grounds of superior honesty and elevated principle; from another, he is one truly superior to mere party claims, and who forms his opinions, and acts and votes on the highest moral grounds.

Mr. Surplus Still Son-in-Lawless.

From the Chicago News.

"My young friend," said old Mr. Surplus to young Mr. Giddiboy, "do you not think that you were rash to ask my daughter to marry you when you are not able to support her?" "Well," said the young man, crafully, "perhaps I was. I admit my fault and throw myself on your generosity, sir." "That's right," declared the old gentleman. "You shall not lose by it, I assure you. There, sir, is a nickel to pay your car fare home. No thanks, if you please. Good-day, Mr. Giddiboy."

The Little Heathens Got Left.

Elderly Brooklyn lady (Sunday morning)—"What have you lost, little boy?" Little boy (crying bitterly)—"I've lost me nickel." Elderly Brooklyn lady—"Well, you needn't cry any more, here's another nickel. Is it to put in the mission-box for the poor little heathen?" Little boy (pocketing the nickel)—"No'm; it's to buy a score card with."

A Pathetic Appeal.

From Life.

Spinster (to bird-fancier)—"Have you a nice parrot, sir, whose life has been quiet and uneventful and whose choice of English is somewhat above the average?" Dealer—"Yes, ma'am; I have just the bird you're looking—" Parrot (imploringly)—"Dammit, boss, don't let me go!"

The Handsomest Lady in Lancaster

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when others had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle *Free*. Large size 50c and $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. (6)

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 best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then if endorsed by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, its merits passed upon, has been endorsed, 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 safe investment.

Price 50c. per bottle at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 and 139 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. (5)

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street. (7)

Four-Fifths.

Of our American people are afflicted with sick headache in either its nervous, bilious or congestive forms, caused by irregular habits, high living, etc., and no remedy has ever conquered it until Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription was discovered. Give it a trial. See advertisement in another column. (3)

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Ticket

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

J. B. McCollum, of Susquehanna county.

ELECTORS,

At Large—R. Milton Speer, A. F. Keating.

1. David W. Sellers,	15. Alvin Day,
2. Michael Magee,	16. William Dent,
3. A. H. Ladner,	17. Russell Karns,
4. William J. Latta,	18. Henry K. Woodal,
5. John Taylor,	19. Herman Bosler,
6. Franklin Walden,	20. William A. Garman,
7. George W. Faulding,	21. William Maher,
8. James Smith,	22. John H. Bailey,
9. Daniel A. Schweyer,	23. John Huckenstein,
10. W. H. Given,	24. William P. Lantz,
11. Charles Robinson,	25. David S. Morris,
12. John H. Reynolds,	26. James H. Caldwell,
13. Edward J. Gaynor,	27. S. T. Neff,
14. Simon P. Light,	28. J. L. Brown.

COUNTY TICKET,

Congress.

HORACE L. HALDEMAN, Chickies

State Senator.

CHRISTIAN ROWE, Strasburg.

Assembly.

(Northern District.)

J. F. ECHTERNACH, Manheim.

JOHN RILEY, Manheim.

WILLIAM THOMAS, Milton Grove.

(Southern District.)

JAMES G. McFARRAN, Drumore.

Recorder.

JOHN REBMAN, Manheim.

County Solicitor.

WM. B. BRINTON, Lancaster.

Jury Commissioner.

FRANKLIN CLARK, Strasburg.

Directors of the Poor.

P. WALL, Lancaster.

J. MONTGOMERY, Mountville.

Prison Inspectors.

A. L. WINTERS, Providence.

HENRY F. HARTMAN, East Lampeter.

RELIGIOUS.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE held in the following churches on Sunday, in the morning at 10:30, in the evening at 7:45. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m. When the hour is different it is specially noted:

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Corner of Washington and Duke street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 6:45 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. STEPHEN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, (German) corner South Duke and Church streets, Rev. R. Meister, pastor.—Service to-morrow morning and evening. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.

CHURCH OF GOD—Corner of Prince and Orange. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, South Queen street, Thomas Thompson pastor. Preaching in the morning at 10:30 a. m. and in the evening at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m. Prayer and Teachers meeting on Wednesday evening.

FIRST BAPTIST.—Services at the regular hours morning and evening, pastor, Rev. J. N. Folweil. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Evening subject—"Redemption." Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (COVENANT), West Orange and Concord streets—Rev. J. B. Funk, pastor.—Sunday school at 9 a. m. Praise service at 6:45 p. m.

ST. LUKE'S REFORMED—Marietta Avenue, Rev. Wm. F. Lichliter, pastor. Divine service at 10:30 a. m and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Service in the German language at 6 p. m. Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., officiating.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED—Rev. J. W. Geminger, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

SECOND EVANGELICAL (English), on Mulberry street, above Orange—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer meetings on Wednesday and Thursday at 8 p. m.

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.—Rev. J. S. Titzel, D. D., pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

TRINITY LUTHERAN—Morning sermon by Rev. Dr. Charles S. Albert, of Baltimore. Evening sermon at 7:45 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. R. T. Gray, pastor. Class meetings and Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. E. W. Burke, and 6 p. m. no preaching. Monday and Thursday class meeting at 7:45 p. m.; Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. prayer meeting.

WESTERN M. E. CHURCH—E. W. Burke, pastor. Class at 9 a. m. 10:30 a. m. no preaching. Sunday school at 2 p. m. 7:45 p. m. preaching by pastor. Class Tuesday at 7:45. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:45.

EAST MISSION M. E. CHURCH.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.

MORAVIAN.—J. Max Hark, D. D., pastor, 9 a. m. Sunday school: 10:30 a. m. Litany and sermon. No evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN—Divine services at the usual morning hour, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D. No evening service.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH—West King street, E. L. Reed, pastor. Divine services to-morrow morning at the usual hour. No evening service. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

GRACE LUTHERAN.—Corner of North Queen and James street. Rev. C. Elvin Houpt, pastor. Sunday school at 9:00 a. m. Church services omitted morning and evening. Afternoon sessions begin next Sunday at 2 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH—Charles Roads, pastor.—Sunday school and Class meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Prof. G. W. Hull, Ph. D., of Millersville. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Class meetings on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

WANAMAKER'S

Closed at 1 P. M. on Saturdays.

When you come to the city bear in mind that Wanamaker's is a meeting and resting and waiting place as well as the biggest store in the world. There are reading and sitting and retiring rooms for you; telephone, telegraph, and mail facilities. Your parcels will be cared for without charge. We try to make you welcome whether you care to buy or not.

You know that there is no worthy hot weather (or any weather) thing for wear or home use but we have it. If you can't come to the store, write for whatever you want, samples or goods. Shopping by mail has come to be simple and certain. A few scratches of a pen, and all the facilities of the store are yours.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Philadelphia.

COMPLEXION POWDER.

COMPLEXION POWDER.

LADIES!

WHO VALUE A REFINED COMPLEXION MUST USE

POZZONI'S

MEDICATED

COMPLEXION POWDER.

It imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, freckles and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It contains no lime, white lead or arsenic. In three shades, pink or flesh, white and brunette.

FOR SALE BY

All Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.

☞BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.☜ aprs-lyd

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF PHILIP DINKELBERG, late of Lancaster city, deceased. The undersigned auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Catharine Dinkelberg, executrix of the will of said deceased, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on Friday, August 31, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the library room of the court house, in the city of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

DAVID BRAINARD CASE,
aug4-3tds Auditor.

ESTATE OF JOHN A. HOHMANN, late of Lancaster city, deceased. Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in Lancaster city.

CATHARINE R. HOHMANN,
WASHINGTON K. HIESTER,
Executors.

WM. AUG. ATLEE, Attorney. aug11-6tds

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE? USE PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. A rare medicinal compound that cures when all else fails. Has cured the worst cases of Cough, Weak Lungs, Asthma, Indigestion, Inward Pains, Exhaustion. Invaluable for Rheumatism, Female Weaknesses, and all pains and disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. 50c. at druggists.

FLORESTON COLOGNE,

Most Fragrant and Lasting of Perfumes. 25c Druggists. (4)

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES,

For disinfecting Closets, Store rooms, Cellars, Sinks, Stables, Out Houses, Chicken Coops, Bird Cages, &c.

DON'T YOU NEED ONE OR MORE OF THESE ARTICLES?

—SEABURY'S HYDRONAPHTHOL SOAP, for diseases of the skin and Scalp, such as Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Scabies, Scaly Eruptions, Itching, Sweating Feet, Dandruff, Falling Hair, &c.

HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES, for purifying the Sick room, exterminating Insects and eliminating disease germs.

MEAD'S CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS for Foot troubles.

BENSON'S PLASTER for Aches and Pains.

☞30d by all Druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Sole Manufacturers, New York.
(4)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERR'S BOOKSTORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS

—AND—

School Stationery

AT WHOLESALE

TO COUNTY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

Once dealt with you purchase again. Clever usage and fair dealing make you feel comfortable and at home.

L. B. HERR,

53 North Queen Street.

aug18-lyd

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

WATT & SHAND

6, 8 & 10 EAST KING ST.

LANCASTER, PA.,

HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

In Central Pennsylvania.

New Fall Goods in Every Department bought for CASH at the Lowest Market Prices.

SPECIAL!

100 PIECES ALL WOOL TRICOTS, 40 inches wide, only 25c a yard, in Light, Medium and Dark Greys. We pronounce this the Best Bargain in Dress Goods we have ever had to offer. These goods are all wool and have never heretofore been sold for less than 37½c.

50-INCH ALL WOOL SUITINGS, in all the New Shades for Fall and Winter, at 50c a yard.

6-4 ALL-WOOL BROADCLOTHS, in all the New Shades, at 75c and $1.00.

Our own importation of ALL-WOOL HENRIETTAS and FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, saving our customers the jobber's profits.

Our own importation of SILK PLUSHES:

18 inches wide, in all coloring imaginable, at 50 cents a yard.

18 inches wide, in all the New Colorings, only 75 cents a yard.

20 inches wide, in all the New Fall Shades, only $1.00 a yard.

24 inches wide, in all colors, only $1.25 a yard.

We consider these goods, at the prices quoted, the very best value we ever offered to our customers in SILK PLUSHES.

Every department will now be found upon examination to be replete with New Fall Goods at prices to suit the times.

New York Store.

GREAT BARGAINS.

ASTRICH'S PALACE OF FASHION,

13 EAST KING STREET.

LANCASTER, PA.

To-day we have received the first lot of New Kid Gloves, and are prepared to show to our customers this Fall a line of Kid Gloves of our own importation at prices which are lower than they ever have been heard of in this city for first-class goods. Our line of Kid Gloves comprises the following styles and prices:

Elegant assortment of 4-button "Alexander" scalloped top at 50c a pair. Never sold at less than 75c.

Our celebrated "Fourchette" Kid Gloves, black and colored, at 75c.

An extra fine Embroidered Kid Glove at $1.00.

New Hemstitched Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs at 5c. A lot of extra fine styles at 10c.

Bargains in Ladies' White All-Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, at 10c apiece.

Closing out Braid Sets and Panels, in black and colored, at less than cost before our new goods arrive. Also our stock of Colored Girdles.

Buy our Dress Trimmings before they go up to the original price.

Opened to-day, one lot of Rubber Lined Dress Shields at 5c a pair. One lot of Seamless Shields at 10c a pair.

Jersey Coats are all in now. Our assortment in them is much larger than last season, our styles are better and prices lower.

New Mourning Handkerchiefs, 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 Cents.

New Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 35 Cents. All of them are special bargains.

A New Imported Ruching in combination colors, 15c a yard.

New Lace Collars, 5, 10, 15, 19 cents apiece.

One lot of Lace Pillow Shams at 25c a pair. Two large tape bound Lace Pillow Shams for 25c, or 12½c apiece.

New Windsor Ties, 25 and 50 cents.

New 5 and 10 cent Laces, 4 to 10 inches wide.

ASTRICH BROTHERS.

DRY GOODS.

THE POPULAR DRESS FABRICS.

ALL-WOOL HENRIETTAS

—AT—

The People's Cash Store

NO. 25 EAST KING ST.,

WE HAVE NOW OPEN AND READY FOR INSPECTION AND COMPARISON

A 46-Inch All-Wool Henrietta

In all the Desirable Shades fat 75c.

A 46-Inch All-Wool Henrietta

In all the Desirable Shades at $1.00.

The above two qualities of Henriettas are not only the best goods for their respective prices in this city, but we can assure you, are unsurpassed by same priced goods of the best Philadelphia and New York houses.

☞We sell for Cash, which places us in a position to give you as good goods for your money as the world produces.

The People's Cash Store,

LANCASTER, PA.

mar14-lyd&w

NEW BOSTON STORE.

WAIT

—FOR THE—

OPENING

—OF—

J. Harry Stamm's

NEW BOSTON STORE

No. 24 Centre Square,

—ABOUT—

September 1.

It Will Pay You to Remember the Place,

NO. 24 CENTRE SQUARE.

New

Boston Store.

DRY GOODS

—AND—

NOTIONS!

J. Harry Stamm.

aug18-1yd

MACHINERY.

CENTRAL MACHINE WORKS.

FOR SALE CHEAP

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

One 1½ H. P. Engine and Boiler combined.
One 4 H. P. Engine and 6 H. P. Boiler, on base, combined.
One 4 H. P. Second-Hand Vertical Engine, with or without Boiler.
One 5 H. P. New Horizontal Engine. Own make.
Engines and Boilers of every size and description.
Several Rotary Ventilating Fans, suitable for shop or office use.
Also Valves, Fittings, Pipe, Brass and Iron Cocks and a full line Steam Goods and Engineers' Supplies.
Machine Work, Pattern Work, Brass Castings, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Etc., Etc.

GOOD WORK.
REASONABLE CHARGES. PROMPTNESS.

Central Machine Works

W. P. CUMMINGS, Proprietor,

NOS. 134 & 136 NORTH CHRISTIAN ST.,
LANCASTER, PA.

dec8-tfd

THE APPLICATION OF AMOS B. Sheaffer, for the transfer of the liquor store license of Henry Bowman, second ward, Lancaster city, and all remonstrances, &c., will be heard on Monday, September 17, 1888, at 10 a. m.

B. F. W. URBAN,
aug23,24,Sept3 D. C. Quarter Sessions.

GROCERIES.

CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAM AND BREAKFAST BACON.

Unequaled for tenderness and delicacy of flavor. We guarantee that there is nothing to equal them in quality in this market. Thousands of the best families are now using them. They give universal satisfaction. Try them and tell your neighbors.

☞Dried Beef and Bologna nicely chipped. Prices reasonable.

GEORGE WIANT.

AT BURSK'S.

Fruit Jars! Fruit Jars!

MASON FRUIT JARS!

Pints, 75c per dozen; Quarts, 85c per dozen Half Gallons, $1.10 per dozen; Pure Rubber Gums, 10c per dozen.

JELLY GLASSES, &c.

Flower Pots! - Flower Pots!

Fancy Painted Flower Pots, Red, Green, Maroon, Dark; also, Plain Terra-Cotta, Green Glazed and the common Earthen Pots

—AT—

BURSK'S,

NO. 17 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

FINE GROCERIES.

W. A. REIST & CO.,

GROCERS,

CORNER EAST KING AND DUKE STS., LANCASTER, PA.

TABLE OILS.

Alexis, Godillott's, Mottett's, Latour's and S. Rae & Co.'s renowned Italian Lucca Oil. These oils are the finest in the market, and are in small, medium and large bottles.

OLIVES.

In gallon kegs, one-half gallon, quart and pint glass jars, just received. Best Queen Olives in quart jars only 50c, including a handsome Olive fork.

CHEESE.

Best Full Cream 12½c per pound. Edam or Dutch Head, Pineapple or Roquefort Cheeses.

☞Bargains in Prunes and Raisins. We have a job lot of them in stock.

TELEPHONE. FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. Reist & Co.

LOOK OUT FOR NEXT WEEK'S CARDS.

AT REIST'S!

THE NIMBLE SIXPENCE PREFERABLE TO THE SLOW SHILLING!

A Penny Saved Is a Penny Earned

A small margin of profits enables us to turn our money over quickly, and while our slow-moving competitors are waiting for patrons at higher figures, we are apt to get two profits on our investments, and yet give our patrons the benefit. We push business sharply and at very small profits. We don't sit down and wait for business to come to us at high figures. Common sense will enable the reader to tell which is the best plan of proceedure.

Remember, we have the largest Store, the Heaviest Stock and the Most Complete Assortment.

A job lot of Very Fine Brooms, two for 25c.
A job lot of Hand-Scrubs, 5c each.
100 gallons Pure Extracted Honey, 3 lbs for 25c.
Fine Dried Beef, 12½c a lb.
Picnic Hams, 11c a lb.
Mason Fruit Jars—Pints, 75c; Quarts, 85c; Half Gallons, $1.10 per dozen.
Borax Soap, 5c; Oleine Soap, 5c; White Froth Soap, 5c.
4 lbs White-Grain Rice for 25c.
6 lbs White Germ for 25c.
6 lbs Rolled Avena or Oatmeal for 25c.
4 lbs Fresh Tea Biscuits for 25c.
3 lbs New York Snaps or 3 lbs Nick Nacks for 25c, and a thousand other Bargains. Come and see.

Look Out for Our Immense Delivery Wagon!

We could never "Catch Up" with our orders. We have overcome this by having the Largest Delivery wagon built. Keep an eye on it. Stop it on the way and place your order.

Reist, Wholesale & Retail Grocer,

Northeast Corner

West King and Prince Streets,

LANCASTER, PA.

CLOTHING, &C.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

HAGER & BROTHER.

Merchant Tailoring

DEPARTMENT.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Mid-Summer Special Reductions.

Scotch and English Cheviots.

SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITINGS, $28.00 TO $25.00, $28.00 TO $25.00.

ENGLISH CHEVIOT SUITINGS, $28.00 TO $25.00, $28.00 TO $25.00.

The above are THE LATEST in Plaids and Stripes.

The CLOSING PRICES will Warrant an Examination.

CHEVIOT SUITINGS, $20.00 TO $16.00.
CHEVIOT SUITINGS, $20.00 TO $16.00.

Desirable Thin Materials for Summer Wear

Will be found in our assortment of Worsteds, Flannels, Serges, Drap De Etes, Mohairs, Pongees.

IMPORTED LINEN VESTINGS. WHITE LINEN VESTINGS.

Hager & Brother,

25 & 27 West King Street.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW salesmen on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of Lancaster, Pa., and adjoining states. We are the largest manufacturers of our line in the country. Send two cents in stamps for particulars. No postals answered.

CENTENNIAL M'F'G CO.,
aug10-30ddecd Cincinnati, O.