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RATORNCER-One dollar and page, is advance. Includent Remit by check arder, and where petther of procured send in a registered staffice, as second cis THE INTELLIGI

ASTER, PA., MAY 13, 1889.

sible Veters. the Beaver has his innings upon reprintions now that the Legis-ban adjourned. The governor ity distinguishes himself, upon comions, by some sensible vetoes. not often agree with him, at other but when he takes out the hatchet own the extravagance of the e appropriations he seems to od business sense. He has an instance, that the states expen-ould be kept within its income ; hat is as good policy for a state as advidual. Again he thinks that a abouid be just before it is generous ; h is another policy that recom-is itself as strongly to governments men. There are plenty of men who of observe either of these proper of individual conduct ; and stures are as negligent. It is very ndeed, when the governor seeks to a his reto power in accord with them. just adjourned, seem to have had inion that it was their right to way the state's money for any purfor which it pleased them to direct expenditure, from the charte in New the harbor, to the gift of money every Tom, Dick and Harry respenditure in what they presented to be a holy charity. remaps the Legislature has the remaps the Legislature has the power, the governor assenting, to spend he state's money for any purpose what-over; but it certainly has no right o spend it for any purpose but the main-mance of the state government; and an ursion in New York harbor, and an rintion for the benefit of the poor e section of the state which is no act of a general appropriation for the nor of the whole state, is not such a ce. The Legislature has got very such into the babit of making such appropriations, and the special charities of special sections every year enjoy its

Gov. Beaver shows a disposition to sheek these appropriations and to re-member that the state's charity should equally distributed in all its quarters. e has vetoed an appropriation for a mitable institution that proposes to the care of certain poor old people of he vicinage, upon the very sensible round that, while the charity was good, was not right for the state to select ay particular number of the poor for be enjoyment of better fare and treat-ment than the rest. We are told that the Digislature hissed this message when ead; which was just the degree disfavor which might have been coiled for from men of the miserbelonged ; but there were not the of them to override the veto.

e consider it to be a very great wrong at the immense amount of money hich the state annually appropriates to charitable institutions, is not so given to be sowed evenly and broadcast over the state, so that every citizen of it, who is a proper object of charity, shall not his just and equal share of the bounty. It is very well for individual charity to et its object ; but the state cannot stly give to one citizen what it does not give to another equally needing its gift. The private charities, of which there are ny in the state, are very well ; but any should be maintained by private antribution, and not recline upon state axation for their support. They have no ight to a cent of its proceeds. The ple who have instituted them and who have claimed the credit for the mod deed, mus: maintain them to deerve the credit ; and it will not do for bem to take the glory of the benefacthen finally up n the state. The state yearly spends a sum of somey in charity that, if it was poured ut upon its own institutions in each minty for the care of the poor and the micted, who are its proper charges, could comfortably provide for every its charity. But what do we see, notwithstanding all that is yearly supposed to be ex-pended for the poor? Nothing but mis-erable county poor houses, that are wholly unfit for the use for which they are intended and that fail of their mistion ; they are places to which the poor will not go unless in extremity. What the state needs to do is to estabsh a system of expending all the money it has to expend, for charity, through its own agents and in its own institutions. It has the starting point of the organisation in its boardd of public charities. one duty it should be to provide for the distribution of all its charitable appropriation, through agents and insti-utions in every county ; providing the needy with relief at their homes, taking afflicted into hospitals and the orneless into their houses. It should a very simple thing to effect proper relief of all those in the nie who are entitled to it from the state, overy one of its citizens is who is too ble for self support and too poor to rehase support. With a well provided apital, poorhouse and workhouse in bry county, and a system which will novide for the poor also at their homes. s siste will have done its proper charis to others and should not perform in to a general way that will reach overy needy citizen.

nen what effect the conflict will have upon the devotion of the rioters to their sovereign, whose name they so vigor-ously cheered on Saturday. The best guarantee of a specify pecaful solution of the broubles is the fact that all Ger-many is worried by a constant expecta-tion of war with France, the costly her-fage of the last grant struggle. This feeling is the secret of the casy submis-sion of a proud and hot blooded people to military arrogance and rigorous marto military arrogance and rigorous man tial training.

Cooper's Check. Fenator Cooper wants, it is said, a new constitutional convention. He does not like the way in which the present con-stitution hampers special legislation and he thinks there are too many memand he thinks there are too many item bers of the Assembly. It is not likely that Mr. Cooper will see another consti-tutional convention in his day and gener-ation. Doubtless the constitution has faults ; but its chief fault is that it does not provide for its own execution. When it trusted this duty to the Legislature it confided too much in its disposition to do its duty. To-day it is un-executed in some of its chief provisions; and is it not the height of effrontery in

## constitution, to call for its further amendment?

a senator who is one of those who have

failed to provide for the execution of the

## They Awake.

We are glad to note that the street committee has taken hold of the stone question and proposes to stop further quarrying of the stone now supplied and go in search of a better one. This we do not doubt that it can find at some point along the Conestoga, which has exposures of many varieties of rock, from black marble to crumbling sand-stone. The street committee is composed of intelligent men, and now that they have permitted their attention to be called to the very poor quality of stone they are using, we do not doubt that they will pursue their inquiry until they get a

which will not wear, but readily turns into dust and mud. It would be foolish to use such stones if they could be

had for uothing.

proper rock. There is no economy in putting a stone upon the street surface

THE damage to Northwestern wheat is not so great as reported right after the recent storms. Storms in the grain market caused by corners are usually more serious.

WHEN a Butler meddles with Porter the trial is exhausting to both, and it is amusing to see how we all are helped to a sober realization of the fact neither were necessary to the capture of New Orleans.

An interview with Cronin in Toronto is regarded as a pure fabrication by the police and detectives, who also deny the rumor that he recently visited Buffalo, and as usual in such cases maintain a wise and knowing silence as to his whereabouts. Meanwhile, the Brunk mystery continues unsolvable and Cronin grows famous, while the keen American detective makes everybody tired.

So promptly is spring weather that men would be too well pleased with life if grindorgans and mosquitoes were not promptly sent to modify the pleasure.

HURRY up with the Charleston, Mr. Tracy. She is needed to hunt for the Mononghahela, the Palos and the navy in the Pa cific may all be lost before she makes twenty knots an hour.

**THE agricultural department has received** a very important letter from an Irish in-ventor who claims to have discovered a hold them are fresh, there is no new process" by which flax straw is han-died, and its fibre recovered in a length of mould of a dead past on them, time of but five minutes from the dry natural straw to the perfect fibre, doing away with all water or dew rotting and the labor of scutching, and producing a fible of the color of cotton and as soft and fine as raw silk, saving the great expense of the bleaching, while the fibre is much stronger and the yield much greater than by the old process." He says that he has made fibre from American, Irish and Belgian straw, and the American product is on exhibition at Paris, while a company has been formed in England and the apparatus is already at work there. He urges the culture of flax and the manufacture of linen in America. "There is nothing in the climate or soil conflicting with the assertion that just as good flax and linen may be produced in every state in the American Union as in any country. Germany now spins and weaves the finest linen and she has no essentially differing climate from America. "If the inducements of protective duties cannot be given in favor of linen manufacture then bounties must be offered in shape of the appropriation of the present income from duties to encourage the making of linen from American flax fibre. He asks that a few acres be sown on the government experimental farms prepartory to a demonstration of his process next autumn." The flax should be sown upon any good mellow soil, which has been well manured the past year, or active chemical fertilizers may be employed to a reasonable extent. The seed should be sown at the rate of two and a half bushels on an acre of land, brushed in, and no further attention is needed excepting that any large weeds may be removed until the flax has "turned" for half its length, when it should be pulled, cured and cared for to keep it bright, in the same manner as is done with hay. The seed may be taken off by rippling or by roller threshing, and 33 cen there will be a market for all flax straw thus grown at \$20 per ton. The crop should give two and a half tons of straw to an acre and 12 to 15 bushels of seed." The agricultural department has been asking for some time "What shall take the place of wheat on farms where it can no longer be raised at a profit?" and now thinks that an answer has been found to the query and a fine chance offered for the establishment of a new industry.

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Wanath PHILADELPHIA, MM. RDEN. To-morrow the Hoa Beautiful in a new Dresder

will tell you of it. It rarely occurs that this column carries more interesting news to women than it contains

to-day. Galatea Stripes, 27 inches, 25 cents. You should have been told that the variety of colors in and Children's Dresses, four to this last-coming lot is far greater than the first offering in March. With the advancing season

Galateacomes to the front. Freres Koechlin (Keklin) Sateens at 18 cents were one of the Saturday sensations. What a keen market for retailing we have in our city ! Hardly had the news carriers got the Saturday's papers into the hands of readers ere the procession began. The ranks before the counters were always

But the regular Sateens, 121/2 through the whole six hundred. to 35 cents, are going just the \$1.50 to \$11.50. same.

Northeast of centre The plumed knight of the stock - Wool Challis at 25 cents. There were 100 styles, perhaps are that many yet, although the daily sales count up into the thousands of yards. Won't last many days. A crowd of buyers and a pile of stuffs showing mainly white wool. Never mind the metaphor. That's where the business is. We told you Saturday that there's "free wool" in those Challis-that is, you get the wool for nothing-pay only

for spinning, weaving and printing. Dress Goods take snuff, Millinery sneezes. This rivalry of

Departments is good. Makes each buyer keen to do in his stock the equal of his neighbor. Probabilities point strongly to a storm in Ribbons. Certain disturbances in the conditions that sustain prices have been developed, values are unroofed. and soon as the news become current it is likely that there will be a phenomenal fluttering of Ribbons over our long coun ters. The point at which a value vacuum is created be-

comes a storm centre of trade. The Ribbons which make our text are all new and bright, even the paper boxes which

FRUITS AND FLOWERS FOR SHIPME IT MADE MOTHER STRONG My mother has been ming Parses Calent Ribbons by a queer turn in ited by melancholia, etc., and it has done the market are offered at twoser a world of good. It is the only m thirds off value. that strengthens the perves." An echo to the operation which gives you the Ribbon G. H. BERRS, Orbisonia, Pa. Bargain is found in the Misses' Paine's Celery Compound is of unequal value to women. It strengthens the nerves, regulates the kidneys, and has wonderful power sixteen years, of which the dein curing the painful diseases with which tails follow. They are the Light Brigade of the stock. A gallant women so often silently suffer. \$1 per bottle. Bix for \$5. At Druggists. six hundred charging into the WELLA, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt. mid-season trade. It is not too much to state that you can get DIAMOND DYES True to Name and Color. | YOUR BABY will be rosy, plump and merry i given LACTATED FOOD. the complete Suits for what the Watches. materials would cost you, or if H. Z. RHOADS & SON. that be doubtful, at half last week's prices. Here is a Cashmere Dress, four year size, same as we have sold at \$9 ; price to-day \$4.37 1/2 ; another Cashmere Dress, fore the counters were and the full-charging away upon this special lot. And why not? The \$3.87½, and so on and on \$3.87½, and so on and on The entire lot is new, brought to the counters late Saturday to be ready for this morning's sales. The importance of this offering, considered either in

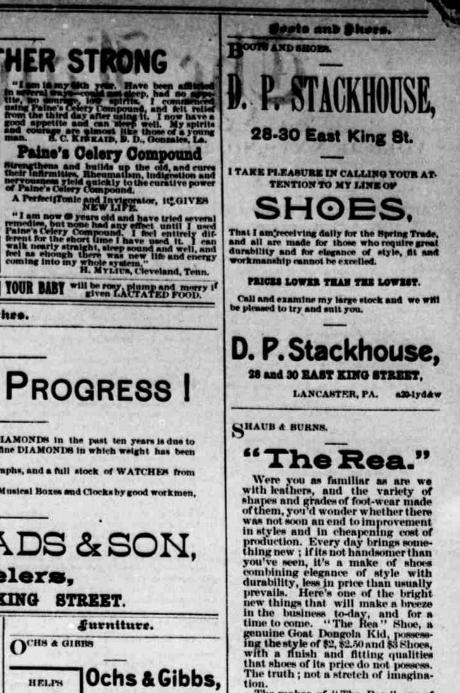
respect of variety, beauty, and

especially cheapness, cannot be

TAINES CREEKY COMPOUND.

# AMERICAN PROGRESS | The improvement in the cutting of DIAMONDS in the past ten years is due to American demand, and we offer a stock of fine DIAMONDS in which weight has been sacrificed to perfection. Call and see them. Minute repeating WATCHES, chronographs, and a full stock of WATCHES from Repairing of WATCHES and Jewelry, Musical Boxes and Clocks by good workmen, and all work guaranteed. H.Z. RHOADS & SON, Jewelers, No. 4 WEST KING STREET. Clothing. furniture. OCHS & GIBBS -AT-H. GERHART'S. HELPS -----FURNISHING





The maker of "The Rea," one of the largest manufacturers of Ladies' Shoes in America, up to present sea-son has never made them to retail below \$2.50. Grading his shoes from a higher to a lower price gives him an advantage not heretofore pos-sessed. To-day his best grades are even better than before, and this "Rea" line for \$1.50 just "beats 'em all." Shoes commonly sold at \$1.50 are India Kid (really sheepskin), applit kid or an imitation not better split kid, or an imitation not better. "The Rea" is warranted to be made of a genuine Goat Kid, and to out-wear any two pairs of shoes made of leathers, imitations of it. D and E widths are here; the narrower ones are on the way. Ladies' desiring a medium priced, comfortable, soft finished shoe, should try "The Rea." Remember it's cost-\$1.50.



### The German Riots.

When riots require the fire of German they may be considered very indeed. No wonder that all e is said to be watching anxiously me of the mammoth strike that is by men so desperate as to defy the wible military authority of Ger-ty. It is safe to prophecy that this tion to the troops will not be fre-ty repeated, for the stern discipline German soldiers forbids strong tive sympathy between them trikers, and this is always the hope of a mob when opposing a. Perhaps this first bloodshed have been due to the impression because of the emperor's avowed with the strikers his troops a nut be allowed to fire upon them renew, and it remains to be

PERSONAL. MB. CLEVELAND will be entertained at dinner by the Young Men's Democratic club of New York on the 27th inst.

PRESIDENT FRISRIE, of Wells college, Aurora, N. Y., has declined the recent call to the presidency of Milwaukee college. GENERAL SIMON CAMERON was able to sit up in bed and read on Sunday. All immediate danger in his case is believed to be past.

HENRY A. FOSTER died at his home in Rome, N. Y., on Saturday, in his 90th year. He was the senior ex-United States senator, having been appointed in 1814, one year before Simon Cameron.

DR. J. M. BROUSE, aged 33, a leading physician of Shartlesville, Berks county, who left three weeks ago for Oklahoma to locate, had been foully murdered in that territory. His body was found rifled of \$2,000 in money and valuables.

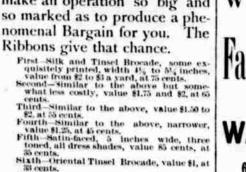
JUDOR JENES, solicitor general of the department of justice, has resigned. Among the principal candidates for the place is Judge Harry White, of Pennsyl-vania. Judge Jenks will leave Washing-ton on Wednesday for Brookville and will resume his practice and duties as legal advisor to the Du Bois estate.

"How divine a thing a woman may be made," when her cold is cured by Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup. "Mother, can I go out to fish ? No, no, my little sonny, You know you've got a swollen foot, My precious little honey." But they got a bottle of Salvation Oil and he

But they got a bottle of Salvation Oil, and he cent and caught an cel and ate it like a man.

they are born of this season's demand, and the special lots in this trade are not yet entirely through the looms. The demand for Dress Rib-

bons has been most extraordinary this season, nothing like it ever known before. The very enthusiasm of the business has carried some of the great manufacturers both in Europe and America far beyond the point of prudence in quantities. There is a limit to the consumption of high cost goods, and the difficulty is the price. Here comes our opportunity. We are not glad that anybody must lose, but if a loss is to be made, we want to bring our great buying power into the case and make an operation so big and



Settin - offentiat rimer brocade, value 31, at 33 cents.
Setventh - A quantity gathered from various sources, which have been selling at 5 to 6 cents, but are now 25 cents.
Settin - Satin Striped Armure : all colors, value 40 cents, reduced to 22 cents.
Ninth - Back looped edge Gras Grain, 14 inch, 12 cents; 32 inch, 15 cents; 22 inch, 20 cents; 3 inch, 25 cents; 32 inch, 30 cents, we control the market on them. The prices are half.
Tenth - Black Satin Back and Velvet Face, with picot edge, 15 inch, 15 cents; 15 inch, 20 cents; 24 inch, 15 cents; 17 inch, 20 cents; 24 inch, 25 cents, Half prices.

You say, rightly, that the value of a thing is what it will bring. By the word value in the foregoing we mean that, the Ribbons being new, the value price quoted is simply a fair price based on the import cost. They would fetch more did we put them into regular stock at regular prices. That's not our way. You are to have a Bargain every time we can give it. In the run of years it will pay you and us best. Go through the market, make a mental addition of the three biggest stocks of Fringed

Sashes, then look over ours. Isn't our stock bigger than all the ot.ers put together? We believe in Silk Sashes. They have come to stay, and you will therefore find a stock here to equal our notion of the situa-

tion. The sum of it all is this : Ribbons are the dress garni-