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LANCASTER, PA., July 27, 1889.

A New Cemetery for Lancaster. of laying out a new cemetery for the city will have to be considered. The Lau-caster cemetery is about filled, and there is not much ground yet unoccupied in Woodward Hill. The several church graveyards throughout the city are in their nature private, and not available for general use. These latter grew up on the glebe lands in the vicinity of the several churches, and being small, will, in a short time, be filled. They should be allowed to remain intact. They are of inestimable value as being beautiful green spots in the midst of a thicklypopulated city, and afford an agreeable relief to the stone and brick of houses and streets. The time-honored graveyard which rests so peacefully about Old Trinity church, in the very heart of New York city, has not only a historical interest. With the bustling business world swarming around it, it stands a silent monitor of the evanescence of everything earthly, and is a constant reminder that, however important a man may be and possessed of however much wealth, his final resting-place must be a narrow cell under a patch of green earth.

The selection of a suitable site for the new cemetery that soon must be laid out for Lancaster is a present necessity. It ought to be far enough away from the city limits to not make the purchase of the ground much of a consideration; and it ought to be near enough to be easily accessible. The value of the burial lots ought not to be very high so that families of moderate means could buy and own them. This is a matter of importance. Every family ought to be encouraged to buy burial lots just as they ought to be encouraged to own their homes. It is one of the things which endears a city to the hearts of its inhabitants, and will have a tendency to hold its population more closely together.

It is a wonder that the project of a new cemetery has not already suggested itself to some enterprising business-man. As a business venture there is undoubtedly money in it, to say nothing of the immense benefit that would be thereby conferred on the city. Whether the cemetery be laid out and owned by an individual, a company or a corporation or by whomsoever else, there are two requirements that ought to be insisted on, first that the lots be sold at a moderate price so that very many families could own them; and second, that it be so laid out in walks and drive-ways that it will be a credit to the

We have no definite suggestion to make as to the site for such a cemetery. There are a number of places within a mile of the city limits which could be selected that would meet all the requirements. The winding Conestoga with its adjacent hills immediately southeast of the city, would furnish a site that would be easy of access and most beautiof view. Knapp's Villa with its out-lying twenty-five acres, has been suggested, and if its close proximity to the built up portion of the city would be no objection, it would make a most beautiful site. It would furnish one of the best views to be found anywhere about Laneaster.

This is an earnest suggestion made to our citizens, and as a matter of necessity it will in a very short time call for some definite action on the part of those who are interested in the general health and welfare of our city. Let the matter be earnestly considered by our citizens generally and the Board of Trade in particular. Who will second us in this proposition or come forward with suggestions?

Jury Verdicts and Judges. In a Philadelphia case in court, Judge Pennypacker has taken it upon himself to reduce the verdict of damages in favor of Henry Specht, against the Pennsylvania railroad company, from \$20,000 to \$15,000. The evidence showed that Specht, while driving his team wagon across the track, was struck by the locomotive of a passenger train, and very seriously injured. His boy, about four years of age, was thrown under a coal pile, and subsequently died. The company moved an arrest of judgment on the ground that the action for personal injuries to the plaintiff and the action damages for the death of his child were improperly joined. The plaintiff then disclaimed damages on the lattercount; and, in view of the fact that Specht's entire claim had been for \$20,-000, and of some testimony showing the value of his yearly business and earnings to be rather small, the court ordered a remittitur of all the verdict over \$15,000 to be filed. Under all the circumstances of this particular case, we are not prepared to say the court erred, or that its position was taken regardless of the deliverance of the supreme court In Orbann vs. The Traction Company, the well-known newsboy case, where the verdiets of two juries, and the final judgment of Judge Finletter's court have resulted in the payment to the boy of \$20,000 for the injuries he received by the negligence of this corporation's em-

In his opinion denying a third trial in this case Judge Finletter set a landmark for the other common pleas judges of the state from which they will do well to not take wide departure. Their tendency to disturb the verdicts of juries needs to be curbed. Considering the kind of men who under the elective system so ften get upon the bench, and the way they exercise their functions there is quite as much popular distrust of judgeade law and verdicts as there is lack of confidence in the efficacy of jury trials.

With much force and with great apleation not only to the case in hand but to the whole subject Judge Finletter, In this highly creditable opinion, cites the language of Justice Trunkey in the case of the L. V. railroad vs. McKeen, 9

Norris 127 : " However severe animadversions are sometimes made upon juries, the courts are bound to consider their rights in the trial of causes. The organic law seures to the people by jury as it was at e anmon law, and nothing is more offensive in the administration of justice than

of facts. If, indeed, it be true that a prejudice exists affecting juries, in a class of cases, elsewhere it may be profitable to inquire into the cause and the means of its removal.'

talked-of Democratic candidates for state treasurer. Nobody's anxious and everybody's "willin'," THE New York Sen shines resplendent for the great world's fair of 1892 in New York. The Sas has found its mission in a

THE Press has been interviewing the

better field than polities. THE Hess family, with a delicacy that does them credit, promptly refunds the county money that was imposed upon them

by misrepresentation. Next? WE think it will not be A. J. Kauffman,

THE project of paving North Duke street with asphalt blocks, largely at the expense of the abutting landowners, is a good one. Nothing will better this city more than better streets.

MR. GLADSTONE never more worthily de serves his title to be considered The Grand Old Man than when he towers above his party in Parliament with an eloquent plea that the British Commons shall by no ac of meanness and with no niggard hand diminish the splendor of the British crown.
A superficial Republicanism, not to say a raisid Radicalism, may sympathize with Bradlaugh, Labouchere and Churchill in their attacks upon the extravagance of supporting the royal family. But there is that which counts for the stability and grandeur of a government besides the pound and pence that are even wasted to maintain traditional form and pomp. And after all, this arrogant republic of ours has some political institutions and interests that cost the people quite as much in the long run and are worth just as little as the Battenberg babies or the household expenses of the crown prince.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., will have a great day on August 1. The movement begun thirty years ago to erect a monument on that historic spot culminates next week in the dedication of a masterly and appropriate work of art, testimonial to the virtues of the Puritan and the Pilgrim, Criticise their shortcomings as we may, the original settlers of New England were the founders of an undying commonwealth, the forerunners of a great people. We wait to hear from the fitly chosen orator of this occasion, Hon, W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, ringing echoes of eloquence inspired by a generous patriotism.

THE Montana convention voted down the proposition that voters must be able to read and write the English language. The moral law is written in other tongues,

THE attention of the public is called in the Philadelphia Record of to-day to the fact that Pennsylvania is losing her oldtime industrial supremacy. And the demon which is thus dethroning our fair state is nothing more nor less than that useful and ductile commodity, steel. Twenty years ago when the steel rail first came into use a severe blow was struck at our chiefest product, and now all the rail roads of the country are practically laid with steel rails. However, iron was still almost entirely used for general structural and bridge purposes and for boiler plates. During the last five or ten years this is no longer a fact, and now all the large bridges in the country are constructed of steel, Save for stoves and nails and certain kinds of machinery, with an abundance of Bessemer steel, iron could as well become. so far as its practical use in its natural state is concerned, the product of a lost art.

This state of affairs particularly affects Pennsylvania owing to the fact that her facilities for making iron are infinitely greater than for the production of steel owing to the distance from the Besseme ore mines of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. It would be a sad spectacle if the pride of our state should thus depart from us and our iron industries die from pure starvation. However, the history of odern inventions has shown more u likely phenomena in the industrial arts than would be such a revolution as this.

THE G. A. R. committee on the burial of 'indigent" soldiers ought to resign and make way for men with more backbone and less near-sightedness.

THE story of a successful career is told in the life of Charlemagne Tower, a citizen of Philadelphia, who died the other day As a lawyer in the examination of land titles he won considerable reputation. It was a happy accident which led him to leave his native state of New York and take up his abode in Pennsylvania. The coal regions of Schuylkill and adjoining counties particularly were the scope of his best efforts. It was owing to his professional efforts that the titles to much of these lands, which were in almost hopeless litigation, were finally perfected and made secure. These lands are now the property of the Philadelphia & Reading Iron and

Coal company. In 1875 he took up his residence in Philadelphia, and from that time to within a year or two of his death his business career was one continued success. His private enterprises were vast, connected mainly with the development of the coal lands of the state. He was the first proprietor of the Honeybrook Coal company, part owner in the well known Coxe and Tower lands on the Green mountain, in Schuylkill county, and largely interested in the Northern Pacific railroad. His career of business activity was not at all confined to Pennsylvania. His iron operations in Minnesota, in developing the resources of the Vermillion range, were a remarkable evidence of his active business capacity. He sold these interests to a syndicate two years ago for \$6,000,000. He leaves a debt of gratitude due from two states and a fortune of \$15,000,000 to his four children.

It will be remembered that some years ago Tower, like Dr. Jayne, of patent medicine fame and wealth, permitted some trading politicians to speculate with his name and money on the chances of the United States senatorship from Pennsylvania. The movement died early; and it was just as well for Tower that he never became more deeply involved in what promised to be a political scandal.

JOHN WANAMAKER with his wicker baskets has received a thump from the treasury department. He recently appealed from a decision of the collector of customs at Philadelphia, assessing duty at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem on so-called wicker baskets, claiming that they were dutiable at the rate of 30 per cent. as coming within the class of "baskets and all other articles composed of grass, esier, palm leaf, whalebone, willow or straw." The appraiser found that John's baskets were composed of wood, hemp, willow and silk, the latter being the component part of chief value; also that they were evidently intended for use as ladies' work baskets. They were consequently returned for duty as fancy boxes and were assessed at 35 per cent. The conference of appraisers recently in session in New York confirmed the classification of the collector and the treasury department confirmed the decision. John Wansmaker, the merchant, finds he cannot entirely control the administration and even he is sometimes

made to feel the pinch of protection. CONGRESSMAN BROSIUS having bared his arm and drawn his snicker-snee the heads of first-class Democratic postmasters at fourth-class postoffices roll into the basket daily. By consulting the past personal and political fealty of the applicants, and by making the appointments with an eye to the main chance next year, Brosius for the judge to usurp the disposition manages to offend pretty nearly every.

body except the lucky fellows; and he is heaping up wrath for himself against his day of political judgment at nearly every country cross roads. He is of course always for the "the soldier"—except when the soldier is not for him. At Chestnut Level the patrons and the patriots alike wanted the orphan daughter of a Union soldier, and desired the office kept where the public convenience had been where the public convenience had been served by its location for a quarter of a Brosius, and Tom Whitson was for Tom McGuigan. Hence these tears,

letter from Columbia to the Philadelphia Inquirer, in which he boosts A. J. Kauffman for collector of internal revenue, and announces that "Mr. Kauffman has been the Cameron wheel-horse in Lancaster county for the past twenty years, and the senior senator and he have always been warm personal friends. He is strongly indorsed by C. C. Kauffman, E. K. Martin, and many of the friends of both Senator Cameron and Senator Quay." He also conveys to the Inquirer the important information that C. C. Kauffman is talked of for senator to succeed Stehman; but, slas! "he has not fully de-termined whether he will enter the fight, as he sacrificed a large and lucrative law practice to serve two terms in the House Should be enter the contest he will start away from Columbia with practically a unanimous vote, as he did both time when he was nominated for representative." Lew Hartman is pronounced by this correspondent to be the candidate of Brown, Doebler, Skiles and Harve Raymond. He further says: "Congressman Marriott Brosius will be opposed by Frank Schroeder, who was a delegate to the last national convention, and J. Hay Brown, one of the leading members of the Lancaster bar." It is seldom that one epistle is packed so check full of information. The wonder grows that one small head can carry all he knows.

PERSONAL. NOE ELIZA LOPTON-PHILLIPS, a popular Southern authoress, who wrote under the nom de plume "Ania," is dead at Lin-

Rev. Thomas Strong, formerly president of Wells college, Aurora, N. Y., and a prominent Reformed divine, has become insane through softening of the brain. MISS KATE DREXEL, now a postulate in the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Pitts-burg, has given \$25,000 to found a church

PROFESSOR DIETER, of Muhlenberg college, met with a severe accident at his farm near Kresgeville, Carbon county, on Thursday. He had been mowing, and, be-coming tired, hung the scythe on the limb of a tree and lay down to rest. In some manner the scythe fell, the blade cutting a bad gash in his throat.

BISHOP AMADEUS A. REINKE, head the Moravian church, in this country, seriously ill at Herrnhut, Germany, wh seriously ill at Herrihut, Germany, where he is attending the general synod of the church. "Bishop Relnke is dying." is the text of the message. His ailment is or-ganic heart trouble, with enlargement on one side.

MRS. JOSEPHINE WHITE MUNSON, WIFE of La Rue Munson, esq., of the Williams-port bar, died at her home in that city on Friday night. For months she has suffered from a mysterious affection of the brain that baffled the acutest medical skill. she was a well known visitor to Lancaster and much admired in social circles for her brilliant qualities.

ROYAL GRANTS ASSURED. Labouchere's Amendment Beaten by

Large Majority. When the debate on the royal grants was resumed in the House of Commons on Friday Mr. Bradlaugh said he found difficulty in discussing the question calmly when Mr. Balfour outside of the House denounced the objections as disgusting and sordid. The opponents of the grants meant nothing personally discourteous to the members of the royal family, but were simply acting within their rights when they met the demands of the crown on a question of finance with a direct negative. Much of the argument in favor of the grants was based on the erroneous idea that the crown, under the civil list acts from George I onward, surrendered its private property in exchange for a civil list. Neither George I nor his successors, Mr. Bradlaugh declared, surrendered anything. The present royal family never surrendered anything of a farthing value to the country. The committee of inquiry had elicted the fact that during the present reign the savings upon certain classes under the civil list act, instead of being applied to defray the charges of other classes, had been handed to the queen without the

authority of Parliament and in breach of the statute. [Cries of "hear," "hear."] The Right Hon. W. H. Smith, the gov-ernment leader, had denied that the alleged ernment leader, had defined that the alleged savings of the queen were over £3,000,000, but he declined to show how much money had either been saved by the queen or drawn by the other members of the royal

amily from all sources.

Mr. Bradlaugh said there ought to be nothing to conceal. The fact of the con-cealing led to exaggerated ideas. The refusal of the government to disclose the wealth amassed by royalties justified the aversion of the country to royal grants.

[Cheers.]

Lord Randolph Churchill argued that the original demands of the government were just, besides being in conformity with precedent. If burdens were thrown upon the crown not intended under the civil list, it would impair the credit of the nation and of Parliament. Mr. Bradlaugh had questioned the title of the crown to its estates; but suethe title of the crown to its estates; but suc-cessive Parliaments had recognized, and none of the greatest lawvers had ever yet challenged, the crown's title. He reminded the House that Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, her majesty's private secretary, a few years ago denied reports that the queen was mak-ing immense investments in ground rents, and stated that she had not £1,000,000 to invest in anything. Lord Randolph said that the Radicals' overestimate of the queen's wealth was designed to excite popular feeling against royalty. He objected to the adoption of methods the purpose of which was to foment a clamor against the throne, which in spite of them would re-main steadfast in the affections of the

people. [Cheers.]

Mr. Labouchere's motion to adopt his substitute for the report of the Royal Grants committee was rejected by a vote of

Mr. Morely will, on Monday, move an amendment declaring that the House is unwilling to increase the burdens of the people without assurance that no furthe grants will be used. grants will be made.

An Outrage by White Caps.

The following comes from Gillespie, Ill. While Henry Bokamp and his wife were riding near that town last Monday evening. they were taken from their buggy by an armed band of White Caps, who took shameful liberties with the woman and strung Boksmp up to a tree three times, the last hanging proving so near fatal that he could only be revived by the administration of medicine. They then left him. The reason of the outrage is said to have been mere suspicion that Bokamp had committed petit larceny. The case has been put in the hands of Colonel Oller, a criminal lawyer, of Litchfield who are eriminal lawyer, of Litchfield, who says that while at Gillisple yesterday looking into the affair he was warned by a man, who claimed to be the captain of the White Caps, that if he came nosing around there he would got a thicker rope than the one they gave to Bokamp. The colonel says he will prosecute the perpetrators to the extent of the law.

John Myers' Hereism. While John Myers, a carpenter, was at ork on a building in Baltimere on Friday morning a gasoline stove exploded within, and the dwelling was threatened with fire. He rushed into the house, grasped the stove around which the flames were learning and raising it to his chelling. were leaping, and raising it to his shoulders ran out into the street. The gasoline poured down his back and arms and soon poured down his back and arms and soon the flames were burning his flesh, but he clung to the stove until he had conveyed it where it could do no further damage. When he had dropped his burden he was suffering intense torture. The bystanders extinguished the flames. His back and arms were literally rousted, and the blood ran in streams from his burned body. There is had hope of his recovery.

HERE AND THERE.

Good evening!

Upon my return, after nearly three years absence, I am most impressed in Lancaster with an observation of the new era in building that the city is just now experi-encing. Never, in a recollection that ex-tends back well nigh a quarter of a cenlarge and important structures in course of erection as at present. Besides the Astrich street, the Haas building on East Orange, and the surpassingly beautiful McGrann building in Centre Square, both nearly fin-ished, the Heinitsh and Arnold buildings on North Queen, the addition to Williamson & Foster's, the Lancaster Trust company's building, the new Central mar-ket house, and the Presbyterian chapel the Osborn & Hartman factory on Water street-not to mention the new Methodist and St. John's Lutheran churches and the long-delayed government building in contemplation—prove a most gratifying spirit of progress now being realized in Lancas

As ground near the densely built, central part of the city becomes scarcer and more valuable, as it is bound to with every permanent and substantial improvemen the use of the elevator will become more prevalent. To this chief one of what are called the "secondary inventions" largely due the erection of such magnifi-cent business blocks and "flat" houses, as began in Chicago ten or fifteen years ago, extended to New York and Boston, struck Philadelphia with the erection of the Bullitt building and the reconstruction of the Drexel block, and is finally felt in Lancaster. I venture the prediction that no ground between Centre Square and the court house, the Stevens house and the Pennsylvania passenger station will here-after be occupied by any new building of narrow plan and mean dimensions, and that elevators with constant attendants will make the third and fourth floors of such structures more serviceable and profitable than they have been of late years.

THE wonder of it is that so available and valuable a plot of ground as that to be oc cupied by the Central market house should taken up with a one-story building. What a splendid floor for a public library and a great town hall would have been afforded by some generous plan of a second story! For fairs, general political and other public meetings such a scheme would have furnished a most eligible location and have filled a "long felt want"; the supply of it would readily have commanded a good interest on the extra expenditure required. Moreover the court house should not be given up to the miscellaneous uses to which it is let. The erec tion of a town hall would obviate the ne cessity of misusing "the temple of justice,"

AND what a fine thing it would be to have a town meeting once a month in such a town hall; to have all the people assemble and speak their minds - haul derelict councils over the coals, criticise school boards wake up sleepy Boards of Trade, rebuke lazy or unreliable newspapers and have a free parliament and a free fight every thirty days. Such an institution would lead to independence of thought and freedom of expression; it would eliminate baleful partisanship from the municipal government, it would provide better streets and better water and it would quicken an enlightened public spirit.

ONE year of continuous agitation in such an assembly would secure for Lancaster what everybody says it needs, a public park; and it could be secured in just the right way, partly by private donations and partly by a city appropriation. The other day a well known business man, who is neither rich nor gaudy, tapped me on the shoulder and said: " Glad to see you back; go on with your park scheme. and when it is ready I have \$1,000 for you." I know where other \$5,000, \$2,000 \$1,000 subscriptions are think \$50,000 from the city (interest on that \$2,000 a year) and \$50,000 from private subscriptions would about make the figure to start it with. If no better place could be found for it, how would that loop of land do that lies between the almshouse and Witmer's bridge, all the way round on the right bank of the Conestoga creek? It comprises a beautiful knoll, high and easily drained; the fifty acres of Rocky Springs opposite the point of it could be an nexed with a picture sque bridge; it would be easy of approach; reached by the street cars, and yet not too remote for pedestrians. It would afford boating and skating, and good roads for driving and bicycling could be added. When the people of Lancaster really want a park they need only ask loudly enough and it will come.

THE Hamilton club was named for the founder of this town; and one of its objects ought to be to perpetuate on its walls and in its house the history of old Lancaster .George Steinman has an admirable nucleus for this in his collection of photographs, drawings, &c. D. McN. Stauffer, esq., Rev. Dr. J. H. Dubbs, S. H. Zahm and others of our local historians and antiquarians could furnish rich material and valuable hints. If the Hamilton will make itself the repository of local curios of value, taste and interest, of portraits, engravings, sketches, books plate, china and furniture that have a local historical interest, it will not only find its collection grow rapidly in extent and wealth, but it will be provided with a rich and unique style of decoration and furnishing that will be unusual in like establish ments. Nothing need be admitted that will be inconsistent with the character of the club or its home, but to have its walls blazoned with such illustrations of the life and growth of our good city would be in the highest degree fitting.

I WONDER sometimes where this flood of 'literature" is to end, and whether after all the Conemangh cataclysm was as disastrous to what men and women ought to regard most dearly as this turgid and turbid stream of fiction that rolls out from the publishing houses. If no new novels were written for a generation ; if all the present ones which couldn't last that long were to become extinct, I am quite sure the popular taste would be improved and popular morals purified. There are already accessible enough good works of fiction to supply three a week to the average man and woman, for his or her lifetime; some of these must be supplanted and ignored to afford opportunity for indulgence in the new, which are mostly evanescent and trashy if not vile. It is not that our young people's ears are sealed to Chaucer, Spenser and Shakespeare, Milton and Pope, Wordsworth, Coleridge and Keats, Tennyson and Longfellow; and that the dust is thick upon the book shelves where Goldsmith, Addison, Lamb, Sydney Smith and all the great masters of style stand undisturbed; but Scott and Macaulay, Thackeray and Dickens, Trollope, Mrs. Gaskell, Cooper, Irving, Hawthorne and even Howell and James, who so lately seemed familiar acquaintances, are steadily ignored by a generation given over to Edgar Saltus, Amelie Rives and a tribe of writers who ape their worst methods without having any of their genius. I supposed we can not object to Tolstoi, Daudet and Balzac, when everybody seems to be reading them, but I do protest that we might draw the line at Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Gertrude Atherton.

I see nice girls handling and I hear of boys who do want to be considered nasty reading "modern" books with an air of innocence-or the affectation of it-that is a trifle shocking. In one day recently on

the state of the s

the bookstalls of seven different stations of the Union News company I saw conspicuously exposed to sale a "new book" without even a suggestive title. A friend of mine, a hardened sinner, who drinks whisky, plays poker and buys stray legislative votes, got hold of it the other day at the Broad Street station. He had scarcely read it as far as Overbrook when he seized an emportunity to throw it can be a suggestive to the same than the seized and the search of t read it as far as overbrook when he seized an opportunity to throw it out of the car window into a stable yard that the train happened to be passing. I should fear to mention the name of it lest there be a run on the local booksellers for it—for the same reason that a thousand people in

AND yet the Pennsylvania Legislature has made it a penal offense to sell cigarettes to youth under sixteen years of age; and a great many good women are very much exercised because the supreme court decided that the Philadelphia judges must license the wholesale liquor dealers

this town will to-morrow buy a certain

filthy Sunday newspaper that circulates here as elsewhere because it give the latest intelligence from the brothels of this and

GEN. A. E. STEVENSON, the popular and efficient first assistant postmaster general under the Cleveland administration, is practicing law with his old partner in Bloomington, Ill; he made a sensible Fourth of July speech at Galesburg. His former assistant, W.Duff Haynie, who was married in January, has gone to Rapid City, Dakota, to grow up and come in with the new state. the new state. Grover Cleveland, attorney-at-law, wears a blue sack coat and a cheap necktie in his office. Daniel S. Lamont is vice president of the Broadway street railroad and man of affairs in a number of important enterprises; ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild and ex-Controller Trenholm are presidents of trust companies; Geo. F. Parker, author of the last and best Democratic text book, is editing the Saturday Globe and a weekly syndicate letter to leading newspapers of the country; ex-Secretary Whitney lives in an \$800,000 house and can afford to. When the Democratic administration went out of office it didn't stay long out of a job.

Good night!

THE OUNCE OF PREVENTION. Under the above heading the New York World

following are a few extracts: "Physicians and unprofessional men of sense agree that if people would take a little of the pains to prevent disease that they do to have it cured that the civilized world would be much

less like a vast hospital than it is now. * * *
But the idea of a regular and stated physical examination, even of persons who are ap-parently well, is an excellent one. The approaches of pulmonary complaints, kidne troubles, and many of the other ills that fles is heir to are so insidious as not to be apparent to their victim. * * * * In nothing is it truer than in disease that 'an ounce of preven-tion is worth a pound of cure.'"

There is a great deal of wisdom in what the World remarks. Individuals, as a rule, do not

give their physical welfare attention, and it is only when alarmed by the presence of disease itself-the consciousness of falling strengththat attention is given to such matters.

Much has been said and written in recent years concerning the extreme and oftentimes fatal danger which results from delay in the Physicians admit that they cannot control

advanced disease in those organs, and it is doubtful whether they can control it in any stage without the assistance of Warner's Safe Cure, which is established as the only known means which will reliably prevent and cure this class of disease.

Besides, it has been definitely ascertained that kidney disease is the real cause of all illhealth in most cases where consumption, hear brain or nervous disorders are supposed to exist and in consequence of such belief many fatal mistakes have been committed by our best physicians in treating such disorders, which are but the symptoms of the disease, whilst they have allowed the real disease of the kidneys, to escape until too late.

There is no safer or surer way by which health can be preserved and disease averted than the occasional use of Warner's Safe Cure, which will benefit the "engine of life,"-the kidneys, even if they are in a normally healthy state while the good that will result in case discuse is verestimated.

The most careful examination made by a skillful physician sometimes is unreliable, since this class of disease is extremely deceptive, and seldom openly manifests itself until the unsuspecting sufferer is beyond assistance.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, July 27, 1889. Closed at 1 P. M. Saturday.

The August periodicals are coming. Of the more popular the following are now ready:

Harper's Atlantic Scribner's St. Nicholas Also many of the periodical specialties.

On Monday look for the special list of cloth bound Books for Summer reading. Thirteenth street side.

Feather-winged darts and a Target l' Oriental" are the very latest amusement from Paris. Just on sale. 80 cents to \$8. Many sizes.

Wouldn't the Saturday halfholiday be just the time to surprise and interest the youngsters?

Here is a new toy for 10 cents. The Parachute-easily understood and very amusing. A few in stock yesterday and more coming. Perhaps you can get them to-day, perhaps not. Ask and find out.

Toy Store. Basement. Ladies' Shoes. It is important that you know and remember that the stock is kept full of all the sizes and every sort of cool Shoe through the Summer. Witness the great variety of splendid Oxfords.

Market street front, west of Main Aisle. Florence Hairbrushes, gutta percha backs. 9 rows real bristles 25 cents, 11 rows 50 cents; from 35 and 75c.

Pocket Fans 10 cents from 15, red, tan, and black, with checker block and imitation alligator sticks. Main Aisle, near centre.

John Wanamaker.

Photographs.

I JUST RECEIVED FROM -

Kenigsburg, Prussia, Two Backgrounds made especially for Bust and

+ROTE,+ 50 1-2 NORTH QUEEN ST., Next Door to the Postoffice.

H. Z. RHOADS & SON.

BARGAINS!

LOW PRICES.

Watches.

Gold Finger Rings, 25c.; Misses' Gold Finger Rings, 75c.; Ladies' Gold Finger Rings, \$1.00 Sleeve Buttons, 25c., 50c., \$1.00; Collar Buttons, 25c. to \$1.00; Diamond Collar Buttons, \$2.00; Ladies' and Misses' Breastpins, 25c. to \$1.00; Mourning Pins and Earrings, 25c. to \$5.00; Bracelets, 25c, to \$10; Nickel Clocks, \$1.00; 8-Day Mantle Clocks, \$3.75; Ladies' Gold Watches, \$15.75; Nickel Watches, \$1.00; Silver Watches, \$10. Se Repairing in all branches by good workmen and all work warranted

H.Z.RHOADS & SON, Jewelers.

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SHIRK'S CARPET HALL I

Wilton, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain, Damask and Venetian, Rag and Chain Carpets. OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

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Prices have "knocked" down until almost all profit has been "swept away." What we lose you gain. You wonder why this sacrifice! The wonder is:

Our Stock Is Too Big,

Must be cut down. We want you to have it rather than earry it over summes.

This is the only reason. Quality and style as high as ever, but the price is low enough to make a chill run down your back.

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Summer Besorts.

ST. CHARLES, Ocean and Delaware Avenue, will open THURS-DAY, JUNE 18th. my22-2md JONAH WOOTTON, JR.

HOTEL NORMANDIE.
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NOW OPEN. Under New Management.
T. C. GILLETTE, Proprietor,
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remodeled. Refurnished. 60 Sleep Remodeled. Refurnished. 60 Sleeping Apartments. Appt's First Class. Will open JUNE 1.

Junel-2md MRS. MAY W. GEFRORER.

THE FLORIDA, ATLANTIC CITY. Choice, central location. Pacific Avenue, between N. Y. & Tennessee Aves. First-class house. Reasonable rates. Open all the year.

DAVIS & BROWNE. my23-2md

A JOINT ENCAMPMENT OF U. S. TROOPS
AND NATIONAL GUARD, AT
MT. GRETNA PARK.
Army orders No. 157. Division Artillery. Department of War, directs two troops of cavalry at Fort Meyer, Va., and three light batteries of artillery from Washington Barracks, Fort Adams, R. L. and Fort Hamilton. N. Y. harbor, to march to Mt. Gretna from their respective stations, E. Tiving at the Park not later than August 5th, and there go into camp in connection with the Cavalry and Artillery of the Nat'l Guard whose period of encampment is from Aug. 16th to 17th. After the termination of the joint encampment the Regular Troops will remain at Mt. Gretna for an indefinite period, for further artillery practice, thus affording additional attraction to Mt. Gretna each day during August. The Mt. Gretna Narrow Gauge Railroad is finished and in successful running order, contributing in its way to the pleasure and enjoyment of a day at the charming resort.

The trains over this division consist of Obser-

ert. The trains over this division consist of Obser-

The trains over this division consist of Observation Cars, affording an unobstructed view of the scenery en route. They pass in full view of the scenery en route. They pass in full view of the Military Parade Grounds, Lake Conewago, the State Guard Rifle Range, and over Horse Shoe Bend, gradually ascending until Governor Dick is reached, four miles distant. From the stately new observatory on Gov. Dick, thirty feet higher than the old structure, which has been removed, a sight may be obtained than which there are few grander—forty square miles of view being presented, and points in five different counties being easily discerned.

H. A. GROSS,
Gen. Pas. Agent C & L. R. R., Lebanon, Pa.
NED IRISH, Gen. Supt.

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Machinery.

We desire to call the attention of consumers of Steam Goods and Engineers' Supplies, to our large and varied stock of Pipes, Valves, Cocks, Maileable and Cast Iron Fittings, Asbestos, Vulcabeston and Usudurian, Sheet, Piston and Vaive Fackings; Scotch and Red Line Reflecting Gauge Glasses, Steam Radiators and Steam Heating Apparatus; Set and Cap Screws, and in fact almost everything required by steam users, and all of which we offer at prices which we guarantse to be lower than those of any other dealer in this vicinity.

We have positively the largest stock, and being connected with the Telephone Exchange, are prepared to receive and fill all orders in the shortest possible time. When in want of anything in our line, call on us for prices and we will convince you of our ability and willingness to save you Money, Delay and Vexation.

Our facilities for furnishing Engines, Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Special Machinery, Plumbers' and Gas Fitters' Tools, Patterns, Models, and Iron and Brass Castings, and for the prompt repair of all kind of machinery are unexcelled in Lancaster, and we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Central Machine Works, 134 & 136 NORTH CHRISTIAN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

Good Work, Reasonable Charges, Prompt d3-tfdlk

Dousefurnishing Goods. Call and see

-THE-ROCHESTER LAMP Sixty Candle-Light; Beats them all.

Another Lot of Cheap Globes for Gas and Oil Stoves. THE "PERFECTION" METAL MOULDING and RUBBER CUSHION

Weather Strip.

Beats them all. This strip outwears all others. Keeps out the cold. Stops rattling of windows. Excludes the dust. Keeps out snow and raim. Anyone can apply it—no waste or dirt made in applying it. Can be fitted anywhere—no holes to bore, ready for use. I will not split, warp or shrink—a cushion strip is the most perfect, At the Stove, Heater and Range Store of

John P. Schaum & Sons, 34 SOUTH QUEEN ST.,

LANCASTER PA. NECKWEAR-THE LATEST AND MOST fashionable styles and shades, the cheapest and best, at ERISMAN'S Gents' Furnishing Store, 42 West King street,

PROF. WM. J. STRICKLAND, TEACHER OF MUSIC.—Thorough instructions given on the organ, plano, violin, flute, etc.; also, cul-tivation of the voice. Applications received at No. 48 St. Joseph street, (parsonage of St. Joseph's Church. 1910-ind

RARGAINS!

Clothing.

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Why We're Happy!

and found out for yourself how cheap we sell

just now in particular. We are using t parer without a thought of profit, viz : One Lot of Black Corkscrew Cutaway and Sack Suits, 37 in number, were \$16; now \$12. One Lot of Fancy Cassimeres, Sacks and Cuta-ways, 19 in number, were \$13.50; now \$10. One Lot of Prince Albert Coats and Vests, Wide-

These are genuine bons-fide bargains and are The Reduction in Boys' and Children's

Wales, Silk Faced, we have 19 left, were \$21; now \$15.

Clothing and Furnishings

IS JUST AS GREAT.

SEE FOR YOURSELF.

HIRSH & BROTHER, ONE-PRICE

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,

North Queen Street and Centre Square,

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HARDWARE HARDWARE

YOUNG'S IMPROVED

THE BEST IN THE MARKET. -AT-

TOBACCO CUTTER,

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** Also Refrigerators, Water Coolers and Ice ream Freezers at Reduced Prices. CARPENTER'S TOOLS AND BUILDING MA-TERIAL in Endless Variety. ROYAL READY-MIXED PAINTS, White

Give us a call and be convinced that you et the full value for your money.

MARSHALL & RENGIER, 9 & II South Queen St.

Dats. GENUINE BARGAINS.

The Big Hat Bargain OF THE SEASON.

We have taken all our Odd Hats and Odd Sizes and have made up the BIGGEST BAR GAIN Line of Hats ever offered. 25 CENTS

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS

AT BIG INDUCEMENTS. STAUFFER & CO.,

31 and 33 North Queen Street,

LANCASTER, PA Legal Motices.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM COLLINS, LATE of Marietta, Pa., 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.

G. EDW. HEGENER, Residing in Langaster, Pa.

Residing in Lancaster, J. H. HALDEMAN, GEORGE NAUMAN, Att'y.

ESTATE OF A. F. EBERMAN, LATE OF Lancaster city, Lancaster county, deed. The undersigned auditor appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Co., M. V. Hawthorne and J. L. Steinmetz, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on Monday, a July 29, A. D. 1889, 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.