THE WORLD'S MOST MARVELOUS CLEANSER AND POLISHER



Benjamin Brooke and Company,

And receive a Sample Free by Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Something About a Gallic Mode of Defense and Attack.

KICKING AND BUTTING ALLOWED.

A Unique Method of Holding One's Own Against a Crowd of Assailants-A Description of an Encounter Between Two

Experts, with In-Kantaneous Photographs. Professor Tronchet, of the San Francisco Pencing club, who was formerly an instructor of fencing and in savate in the French army, consented to give an exhibition of the sport for the benefit of a San Fran-



BREAKING THE CLINCIL cisco Examiner reporter, with Henry Ansot instantaneous photographs were taken dur-ing the exhibition by one of The Examiner men. Before beginning Professor Tronchet

"What boxing is to the English and Americans la savate is to the French, and every schoolboy practices it from morning to night. In all the training schools it is comory, and attached to every regiment in the French army is an instructor, under whose direction the men are compelled to practice every morning. It is not the sport of the aristocracy—they prefer fencing—but it is very popular with the people generally.

"Boxing is a very scientific mode of fighting, and quite effective as a means of self determed the 'fistic art.' instead of the 'art of self defense,' for it does not embody half the defensive powers possessed by man.

"Nature has given man hands, feet and bead, and according to the rules of in savate you can use any of these as you choose. You are at liberty to kick, butt or strike an opponent anywhere from the top of his head to the soul of his foot, and a scientific savateu. can successfully defend himself against the combined attack of three or four persons.

BOXING GLOVES AND KICKING SHOES. "In practice the hands are incased in ordi nary boxing gloves, with long, well padded gauntlets to protect the arm in warding off lows, while light slippers with soles an



STOPPING A STRAIGHT ONE. worn on the feet. The only rule in practic is that which requires the savateur to ac knowledge each blow received from either the hand, foot or head by the customary

"The position differs materially from the pugilistic guard. In la savate the mer stand nearly facing each other, the knee. well bent, each leg supporting an equal amount of the weight of the body. Some times one side is presented and sometimes the other, the men changing their guard continually. The arms are kept well bent and drawn closely to the body, every blow being struck from the waist. In retreating or ad

vancing the knees are kept well bent, the savateur maintaining a crouching attitude."

The two men took their position with the left hand and foot forward. Professor Tronchet immediately commenced operations by feint at a lead with the left, but instead his right foot flew forward and landed on An sot's left shin. This blow, if well delivered with an ordinary walking shoe, will break

the tibia or lacerate the leg.

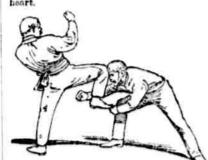
After the touche had been acknowledge. the men again assumed their positions. Au sot feinted with his left hand and then brought his right foot forward as if to land a



A STRAIGHT BUTT. blow on his adversary's shin. Professor Tronchet parried by bending the knee, but quick as a flash his opponent pivoted on his left foot and kicked the professor in the stomach with the bottom of his right.

A DANGEROUS KICK. After the touche Tronchet made a left hand lead for Ansot's face, but the latter threw up his left elbow to catch the blow, at the sam time planting the toe of his slipper directly professor's belt. This blow is one se dom given in practice, as it is very dangerous on account of the difficulty in gauging the force of the kick and the movements of the opponent, but it is most effective in a street

with his left hand, but instead of countering as a boxer would, Tronchet planted his towith the greatest precision over his opponent's



PARTIED WITH THE KNEE Professor Tronchet then made another left hand feint, but instead of kicking Ansot on the shin or swinging his right fist for a knockout, he swung his right foot directly for his opponent's chin, but it was cleverly parried with the left wrist and the professor

received a kick on the belt. Immediately upon taking their positions for the next bout Tronchet made a change of guard, throwing his right foot and hand to the front. When Ansot attempted to change likewise his forward movement was stopped by the sole of Trouchet's shoe being planted

squarely on his throat.

After sparring for a moment Tronchet sprang forward quick as a flash, and throwing Ansot's arms aside butted him squarely in the abdomen. Ansot didn't have breath enough left him to touche, but he acknowledged that he had been touched by sitting down suddenly and forcibly. Upon recover-ing himself be attempted to retaliate, but Tronchet's right knee flew up and caught Ansot squarely on the forehead.

CAUGHT BY THE ANKLE. On taking their positions again Tronchet aimed a straight blow at his opponent's chin, but it fell short by an inch, and Ansot grasped his ankle with both hands. It looked as if Tronchet must fall to the ground at the mercy of his opponent, but like a flash be turned and landed on his hands. Before Ansot could take advantage of the professor's position and kick him in the stomach, Tronchet's right leg shot out and landed first on his opent's chin and then on his beit. Ansot let

go of the professor's foot When they squared off again Ansot sprang

biff! biff! they landed, one on Tronchet's stomach, the other squarely between his eyes. But not to be outdone the professor feinted with his left hand and sprang into the air, at the same time landing both heels simultaneously upon Ansot's chest.

A VALUABLE ACCOMPLISHMENT. Every blow during the whole exhibition was delivered with the greatest precision, and at the same time nearly every one was as light as the pat of a child. The accuracy in gauging the distance of an opponent was remarkable, even when kicking backward. "On more than one occasion," said Profes

sor Tronchet, "have I been able to defend myself against great odds by my knowledge of la savate. While passing through White-chapel, London, one night I and my three friends were attacked by a couple of dozen hoodiums. By placing our backs together we were able to kick them over as fast as

they could come up. "I once saw a man attempt to shoot one of the best Parisian savateurs, but almost as soon as his pistol was out of his pocket it was sent whirling in the air by a kick on the

Tame Teal.

So much praise is accorded to the intelli-gence of the higher dumb animals that we sometimes forget the large number of unpre-tending little creatures who are willing to be loving and companionable, if we will but encourage them. A writer in Macmillan's Magazine thus describes a duck, which evidently possessed a power of thought and feeling quite equal to that of some dogs:
This was not a domestic duck, but a teal,

which my friend brought down with his gun, slightly wounded. Out of compassion he tied it up in a handkerchief and carried it home. The captive soon grew accustomed to its new mode of existence, and strongly attached to all the members of the family, seeking for them when it felt lonely, and always exhibiting anger and distress in the presence of

When a cat or dog was fondled in its presence, it would run to the spot, administer a few vindictive blows to the animal with its soft bill, and solicit a caress for itself. The most curious thing in its his history was that it took a special liking to its captor, and slugled him out to receive its most marked at-

When he went away to business in the morning, the teal would accompany him to the street door to see him off, then return contentedly to the yard, and in the afternoon it would again repair to the door, always left open, and, standing composedly on the middle of the step, await its master's re-turn, for this teal took account of time.

If, while it stood there watching the road, a stranger came in, it would open its beak, hiss and strike at his legs, showing as much suspicton and sense of proprietorship as a dog does when it barks and snaps at a visitor. Its owner's arrival was greeted with dem onstrations of affection and joy. It would. follow him into the house, and spend an hour or two very happily, if allowed to sit on his

feet, or nestle against them on the hearth Cure of Cataract.

A physician reports marvelous effects in his own case from the use of the juice of the plant cineraria maritima in cataract. Six years before trying it his right eye was operated upon, but without good results. His left eye was also affected with the same disease and total blindness ensued. It is reported that he was then advised to use the juice of this plant, which is held in high repute by the natives of Trinidad, and he began the instillation of one or two drops in each eye three times a day. The results manifested themselves very soon. After a few weeks he was able to see, and could tell the time from his watch. After four weeks the improve ment was very marked, and at the present time he is able to count the fingers and see them with the right eye, which had been operated on without result. All this hap pened in the short time of about two months. -Boston Herald.

Cause of Short Sightedness.

Professor Dr. Foster director of the University Ophthalmic Clinique, at Breslau, has recently drawn the attention of parents and pedagogues to what he believes is often the

samely, that they are allowed to wear collars which are too tight for them. In 200 cases that had come under his notice, the patients were suffering from a chronic com plaint brought on by a disturbance in the regular and normal flow of blood, caused by the wearing of collars which were not large

How to Coax Them.

An elderly man was telling a group of giddy young girls the other day how he proposed to his wife when he was a young man. She was sewing at the time, he said, or he would never have had the courage to do it. If girls would sew more he thinks they would have more matrimonial chances. Sewing he considers the best accomplishment that a woman can have. A woman engaged with a needle has a domestic, homelike air that is irresistible to a man who loves her. It is a picture of what she would be in her own home, and makes him long that it should be his also How can a man propose to a girl who sits straight up in her chair staring hard at him with a pair of bright eyes! But when she is bending gracefully over a bit of plain or fancy sewing, apparently absorbed in counting the stitches, and the arrows of her eyes are sheathed for a few minutes, he plucks up courage enough to offer her his heart and

The average young man is bashful in such offairs, though bold enough at other thmes, and needs encouragement and opportunities. What sort of encouragement is a pair of bright eyes staring into his, watching his em-barrassment? Listen to the advice of an old man who has been all through it; drop your eyes and give the young man a chance. Remember this, girls, when the favorite young man drops in to make an evening visit; get out your hit of fancy work and look domes-tic, and with every stitch of your needle you

will bind his heart more firmly to your own This is the advantage that the English girls are said to possess over the American girls— they are more domestic; if they shine less brilliantly in society than their American sigters their domestic virtues shed a steady luster in their houses. This, of course, is look-ing at the question from an English point of view. The American girls are capable of doing both; domesticity is not incompatible with social brilliancy, and many of society's queens are careful housekeepers and devoted rives and mothers, keeping their sweetest words and smiles for their own homes. - New

Fought the Prince.

When he was only 7 years old Prince Haru had an unexpected wrestling match with a small American boy of his own aga. It was at a sebbol enfortainment at Tokio, and it began by Prince Haru's noticing that the young American kept on his Tam o' Shanter

cap in the princely presence.
"Go and tell that boy to take off his hat!" rdered the small prince to his aid-de-camp. B-fore the officer could reach the offender, the insulting princeling had slipped from his chair, strode down and knocked off the hat with his own hand. Young America never stopped to think who the aggressor was, but struck back, and in a few minutes the future emperor and one of our future presidents had clinched and were slapping and pounding each other in the most democratic manner The horrifled nobles of the prince's suite and the frightened parents of the young American separated them, and led them spart, neither combatant feeling any regret for

what he had done. "That bey slapped me first, when I wasn't doing anything to him!" persisted the young American, whose parents were almost expect-ing to be arrested or beheaded for the unecedented treatment of such a sacred being as the imperial crown princa.

"I have punished that boy for his impoliteness in wearing his hat in my presence said the pempous princeling, frowning at his suite, tightening his little sword belt and strutting up and down like a young game

The tableaux and exercises went on quietly after the prelude, and when supper time came, Prince Haru was seen eating pink and white ice cream elbow to elbow with his late opponent, and gallantly feeding his own sponge cake and eclairs to the opponent's pretty little yellow haired sister.—Eliza R. Seidmore in St. Nicholas.

Darness. HARNESS.

HARNESS. HABERBUSH'S

30 Centre Square,

LANCASTER, PA. Saddles,

Harness.

LAP BLANKETS,

Trunks, Bags, Harness Oil,

-AND-

General Stable Supplies, -AT-

(SUCCESSOR TO M. HABERBUSH & SON.)

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HORSE HEADS. Bousefurnishing Goods.

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

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

Weather Strip. Heats them all. This strip outwears all others. Keeps out the cold. Stops rattling of windows. Excludes the dust. Keeps out snow and rain. 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 Itange Store of

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

Coal.

UMBER AND COAL.
TOBACCO SHOOKS AND CASES, WEST-ERN HARD WOODS. Wholesals and Retail, by
B. B. MARTIN & CO.
13-1yd & & Water Street, Lancaster, Pa. BAUMGARDNERS COMPANY.

COAL DEALERS.

OFFICES-No. 129 North Queen Street, and No. VARIM-North Prince Street, near Reading Depot, augli-tid LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS AND GUN
NERS.—All persons are hereby forbidden
to trespass on any of the lands of the Cornwall
and Specdwell estates in Lebanon or Lancaster
counties, whether inclosed or uninclosed, either
for the purpose of shooting or fishing, as the
law will be rigidly enforced against all trespassing on said lands of the undersigned afte
this notice.

WM. COLEMAN FREEMAN

WM. COLEMAN FREEMAN R. PERCY ALDEN, EDW. C. FREEMAN, Attorneys for R. W. Coleman's Heirs.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR



NOTE—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—Ladies who cannot come to Philadelphia for treatment will notice that Dr. VanDyck will have parlors at the Stevens House, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sedptember 2, 8 and 4. Terms Very Low. Hours—8 to 5. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS Mines.

THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS!

READ THIS!

DEAR SIRS.—For a long time I suffered from the effects of indigestion and sick headache, and on trying your Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills I found quick and antisfactory re-ited. A very few doses does the work and I would not be without them.

Stoux Fails Dakota. Stoux Falls, Dukota.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Cure sick headache, billousness, liver complaint, indigestion, dyspopsila, heartburn, malaria, pinnpies on the face and body, impure blood, etc., by using regularly Br. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pfila, prepared only by Fleming Brothers, Fittsburg, Fa., the market being rall of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but of the same pronunctation. Always look for the signature of Fleming Bros. and C. McLane, Pittsburg, Pa., on the wrapper. All others are worthless when compared with the genuine McLane's.

DR. MUHPHREY'S SPECIFICS are scientically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success and for over thirty years ased by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the SOVEREIGN REMEDIES OF THE WORLD.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES. PRII.

1. FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammation.

2. WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.

3. CRYING COLIC, or Testing of Infants,

4. DIARRHEA, of Children or Adults.

5. DYSENTERY, Griping, Billous Colic.

6. CHOLERA MORBUS, Vomiting.

2. COUGHS. Cold. Bronchitis.

e. CHOLERA MORRUS Vomiting
7. COUGHS. Cold, Bronchlis
8. NEURALGIA, Toothache, Faceache
9. HEADACHE, Sick Headache, Vertigo
10. DYSPEPSIA, Biltions Stomach
11. SUPPRESED or PAINFUL PERIODS,
12. WHITES, too Profuse Periods,
13. CROUP, Cough, Difficult Breathing,
14. SALT RHEUM, Eryspelas, Eruptions,
15. RHEUMATISM, Rheumatic Pains,
16. FEVER and AGUE, Chilis, Maiaria,
17. PILES, Blind or Biceding,
19. CATARRH, Influenza, Cold in the Head,
20. WHOOPING COLGH, Violent Conghs,
24. GENERAL DEBILITY, Physical Weakness,

ness
7. KIDNEY DISEASE
25. NERVOUS DEBILITY
26. DERVOUS DEBILITY
30. URINARY WEAKNESS, Wetting Bed, 20
32. DISEASES OF THE HEART, Pulpitation
\$1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR HUMPHREY'S MANUAL (144 124) richly bound in cioth and gold, malled free. HUMPHREY'S MEDICINE Co., 109 Fullon St. N. Y SPECIFICS. To,Th,E&W

PHILADELPHIA, February 21, 1890. HUNGARIAN

IMPERIAL AND ROYAL AUSTRO. HUNGARIAN CONSULATE.

According to the instructions of the Royal Hungarian Ministry for Agricul-ture, Industry and Commerce in Buda-Pest to this Imperial and Royal consulate it is hereby attested to that the Royal Hungarian Government wine cellars at Buda-Pest were established by the Hungarian Government, February 1, 1882, and that the establishment is since under control of said ministry.

The aim of these wine cellars is to sup ply the world's markets with the best wines produced in Hungary, free fromany adulteration.

Mr. H. E. Slaymaker, agent of Lancaster, Pa., has by the Government's general agents of North America been appointed agent for Lancaster for the sale of these wines, which are bottled in Buda-Pest, under the supervision of th Hungarian Government, and bear the original protective label of the Royal Hungarian Ministry for Agriculture on the bottles.

LOUIS WESTERGAARD.

Imperial and Royal Consul of Austria-Hungary.

T. & R. HUNG. CONSULATE,