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ADDRESS, THE INTELLIGENCER, Lancaster, Pa.

## LANCASTER, PA., October 12, 1889.

The Turnpike Decision.

The decision rendered by the supremecourt in the turnpike case is probably one that is adapted to our present devel-opment, though there can be no question that if the law had been thus laid down in the past, great injury would have come to our communities in the suppression of the turnpike roads that it then would certainly have caused. For whatever may be said and thought now by those who are annoyed by the tollgate, no reasonable person will deny te, no reasonable person will deny that great benefit has come to the community in the establishment of the macadamized road upon which toll is still charged. They may think as we do that it is time now that the publie treasury should be called upon to abolish the tollgate and make the damized road free; just as it is time that the authorities should be required, especially in so rich and populous a county as Lancaster, to macadamize the great highways of travel. The work has been well comenced in the macadam roads that lead out in every direction from Lancaster. and that have been built with care and good material by private enterprise and under the intelligent directions of sensible boards of manawhose works contrast strongly gers, whose works contrast strongly with the mud macadamized streets of Lancaster's idiotic-or worse-street committee. We say that it would have been a great damage to this community if the roads were made, which the supreme court now declares to forbid incorporated companies from taking possession of ordinary country roads, to macada-mize them and put tollgates on them for without such authority our macada mized roads would not now generally

And this for several obvious reasons One is that if the road had to be bought the cost of it would be likely to defeat the undertaking, since it would make the capital required for it too great to rewarded by the tolls collected. It is a fact that many of the turnpike roads do not even now pay legal interest upon their cost. And another controlling reason for putting the macadam road upon the bed of the old road is that if the latter was allowed to remain open and free along-aide the other, the toll road would only be used in times of mud, and its reveoues would not suffice to maintain it. Then, again, the two roads side by side would be a public nul-sance, being wholly unnecessary for the accommodation of the travel. And again it would be generally im practicable to build a road between the same terminal points which would not me places call for the same road bed, if the natural grade of the country should be adopted, as it would need to be to avoid great expense in building. to not generally ex hibit feats of engineering. They are put down on the cheapest line, and need to be to avoid unnecessary cost.

The more costly a toll road is caused to be, the greater burthen it will be on the traveling community, if it is made, since greater tolls will need to be charged for its use. This decision of the supreme sourt makes future toll roads costly ; too costly generally to be made; and the day for their erection has gone by. We think that this is probably well; since they should now be made when needed by taxation in the counties-or by the e-which are now rich enough to

But the argument by which Judge Mitchell reaches his conclusion may not be generally convincing. We under-stand it to be that there has been no express grant of the right of public domain by the state to the turnpike companies it incorporates, which enables them to take public roads for the roadbed of that which they propose to establish; and such express grant is needed and cau-not be implied by the charter. But how then can the road be laid? Where is the authority to condemn private property for its use if public property may

If we are to understand that roads cannot he made hereafter without the by consent of the landowner, of the right of way needed, there will be severe check put upon railroad construction ; but it may not be an unwholee one. Whether or no this decision has this intent and effect, it seems clear enough that railroads cannot con-fiscate public roads as they have been in the habit of doing ; condemning them for their use whenever they happened to lie in their way, crossing them at pleasure when they did not use their bed, and putting their bridge piers upon them without thought of the public inconvenience caused by their appropriating and narrowing the ancient highway.

That the country road has rights which corporations must respect and that is protected from their appropria-tion is the lesson we are happy to draw from this decision, which has an imsortance beyond that which the supreme court seems to have contemplated. clares the question to be. There is salve in this rendering of the law for the many wounds that railroad corporations have put upon the long suffering public; and the good that it gives is full compensation for all the injury it may threaten to corporate interests.

He Does Not Think It.
The editor of the Philadelphia Press may think that he knows ex-President Cleveland, but few other persons will with his opinion that Mr. Cleveand would be a nonentity in Congress, should be permit the New York seracy to send him there; and the inion is one that a well informed peron would be so little likely to honestly mieriain that we suspect it is not sally entertained even by the Press, ditorial management is not arked for its honesty and is always mapleuous for its venomous depre-tion of Democratic leaders. It espscially interests it to abuse Cleve-land, in whose detraction it has steadily exhibited a malignity and falsehood which forcibly suggests that

at some time or other the foot of the expresident has been dangerously close to the presches seat of the Press editor. Certainly no one ordinarly fair-sighted and unblinded by prejudice, would say that ex-President Cleveland would be a nonentity in any company. Whatever his failings he has never been suspected of lack of mental vigor and facility of action and expression

A Shorter Work Day.
The "National Typothetse" in session in St. Louis "unhesitatingly declare that it is the interest of every master printer in the country to resist the establishment of any rule baving for its object a shorter work day." They find that "there is nothing in the state of the printing trade of the country which justifies any reduction in the hours of labor." This is very sad. It would be a very fine thing for labor and the nation if a shorter work day could be adopted, for although many might abuse their extra leisure the great majority would no doubt make good use of it. The average of physical and mental health would be raised and we would hear less of that bitter and untrue say-

ing, "none but the rich enjoy this life."
It is sad that short hours of labor can not be made universal, but it is quite evident, as the master printers have discovered, that it cannot now be done. The difficulty is presented in the very clear old saying that you can not eat your cake and have it too. Men who need every cent they make, can't afford to make less, and he who gives less labor will in the long run get less for it. Even if there could be a universal combination of all the laborers of a certain class, so that the hours would be reduced and the same wages paid, this very improvement would, by the natural laws of demand and supply, draw an increased number of workers into that trade and lower wages. Apprenticeship regulations could only ham-per and not prevent this. It is significant that at this same session of the 'National Typothetæ' a report was favorably received recommending the re-adoption of the old style of apprenticeship.

The days of fewer working hours will come when labor earns enough to spare the time-for time is always money. Labor is earning more year by year as the world grows richer and the things that hasten this progress are industry. inventive genius and discovery. It will be all very well to establish the custom of shorter hours when that much less work will carn enough to live upon in comfort and contentment, but for most lines of industry that day has not

Industry is the locomotive of progress, but you cannot travel by acting as though you had arrived.

THE City of New York remains stuck in the mud. This does not refer to the world's fair project of that city, but to the ship of

A MESSAGE comes from Mexico that two companies of soldiers were surprised while bathing by Yaqui Indians and all of them were slaughtered. Four thousand troops have been hurried to the region in the faint hope of catching the savages before they cross the line into the United States, but the Mexican soldiers will no doubt continue the pursuit on our side of the line. Later dispatches may modify this report very much, for though it is on record that Mexican soldiers occasionally bathe, the arrangement usually followed is for a small squad to go in swimming while the rest watch them with loaded rifles, not to protect them, but to prevent them from escaping, for Mexico makes soldiers of her

THE dispatch boat Dolphin has turned out to be a very good vessel, though not high standard of speed. This was the little war ship built by John Roach that was supposed by experts to be structurally weak, and it is pleasing to find that three years and nine months of service have not developed any such weakness. Some journals appear to imagine that this good record of the Dolphin reflects in an unpleasant way upon ex-Secretary Whitney because of his refusal to promptly accept the ship for the government. It reflects nothing but credit upon Mr. Whitney. An excessive care in guarding the interests of the navy is the most serious charge against him that the success of the dispatch boat can be made ground for. That is hardly a fault, and at any rate it is far better than excessive carelessness exhibited by his predecessors.

Gored to Death By a Bull. Gored to Death By a Built.

A mad buil attacked Martha Jane Morrison and Miss Radabaugh in the field of Samuel Radabaugh, near Carlisle, Pa., on Friday, and after tossing Miss Morrison on his horns until she was dead, horribly gored Miss Radabaugh. But for the timely appearance of assistance there would have been two dead victims instead of one.

appearance of assistance there would have been two dead victims instead of one.

Miss Morrison was 13 years of age, and with Mr. Radabaugh's daughter was gathering nuts in a field in which the cattle were grazing. They were at different trees and separated by a ridge, when Simon Mentzer, on his way to the house, heard a scream and saw a great commotion among the cattle. Miss Radabaugh also heard the scream and ran toward the herd. Before she and Mentzer arrived upon the scene they saw the bull rush upon the child, and, impaling her upon his horns, toss her in the air, and when she fell stab her again with his horns. The infuriated animal then backed off, and Miss Radabaugh ran up to the prostrate form of her young friend and took it in her arms. The unfortunate girl was dead, having been pierced through the heart and also through the lungs. But not satisfied with one victim, the bull now moved out from the circle of cattle, where he stood viewing the results of his fury, and attacked Miss Radabanand. He krocked her appreciate through the results of his fury, and attacked Miss Radabanand. results of his fury, and attacked Miss Rada-baugh. He knocked her down and began goring her, when Simon Mentzer finally succeeded after a desperate effort in beat-ing off the infuriated animal with a club and a pitchfork, thus saving the young lady from a horrible death. She sustained some severe injuries, but will recover.

A MUSCULAR FEMALE.

A German Woman Throws a Policeman Over the Fence. New York Corr. of Lancaster Inquirer. New York Corr. of Laucaster Inquirer.

Mrs. Mary Richardson, of Jersey City, a 200-pound German woman of 47 years, soundly thrashed two policemen and a deputy sheriff who tried to disposses her yesterday. She met them with a Colt's navy revolver at the door, and sent two shots whizzing close by their ears. The third cap missed fire and before Mrs. Richards could shut the door the officers were upon her. She dropped the revolver and led off with a left hander that knocked the deputy sheriff clean off his feet. She sent one policeman to the floor with a blow on the face, and bowled the other up and down the corridor in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling bout. She retreated other up and down the corridor in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling bout. She retreated to her back yard eventually, with the deputy sheriff after her. After a short rough-and-tumble fight, she picked him up in her arms and dropped him over the fence into a neighbor's yard. This feat cost her her liberty, for, while she was doing it, two policemen crept up behind her and grabbed her wrists, and in a minute had handcuffs on her. Then the three disfigured, but triumphant officers, marchtheir captive to prison. In court Mrs. Richards was held for folonious assault.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL.

For the INTELLIGENCES. If asked to choose our nation's flower.
I'd name the mountain laurel fair-Fit emblem of our sovereign power, Fit crown for Liberty to wear.

Its fluted bells of variant pink, Outvie all other blossoms wild:
Its deathless green on mount and brink,
Proclaims the faurel Freedom's child:

-May Ma

#### BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

A HARDY NORSEMAN, by Edna Lyall, author of "Donovan," "We Two," etc. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Appleton a Cur,
"I was one
To whom the touch of all mischance but came,
To him that sitting on a hill
Sees the midsummer, midnight Norway sun

Set into sunrise."
Frithiot Faick, the "Hardy Norseman," of Miss Lyall's last book, had many misfortunes before he was able to quote these words of Tennyson's. In the tale the author's desire was not to tell us of the struggles of the lower class, the bungry or destitute, the people that the missions and the many charitable societies reach, not of the class who are educated to a point which makes them infinitely more sensitive than those of the slums, the shop women and men, those whose life is one weary struggle for existence. Miss Lyall has the especial gift of bringing the aspect of her characters, their movements and surroundings, before the eye; each scene is portrayed with such graphic accuracy, the quiet and peaceful Norwegian life, the hurry and rush of the London world, and again the romantic and pic-turesque Norseman. Frithiof is a hero that no one can help admiring, a man whose faith in love, both human and di-vine, had been crushed out of him by a great wrong, and whose troubles are not all crowded into six or eight months, but cover a period of five years; one reads with interest the way Miss Lyall builds up his character, how after each hardship ho is more capable of meeting the troubles which seem to roll in on him one after an-

But we must give just praise to her beroines, for both Sigrid and Ceril are not to be passed over without remark. Signid with her quiet common sense, her ready sympathy and her brave and helpful man-ner towards her brother, and Ceril, with her love for Frithiof, which she so well concealed all through those gloomy times; in fact, all of the characters are well drawn, and by a person who one feels must have in her own life gone through some of the chases which she so well describes to us.

Miss Lyall evidently has a great fondness for her first hero, Donovan, and cannot bear the thought of parting from him, for he constantly reappears in her later novels, as in a Hardy Norseman, but no doubt in time she will be forced to do to him as Thackeray did to his pet hero; one day a friend, who noticed him walking along the street crying, inquired what was the matter. He answered, "I have killed Colonel Newcome."

FRANKLIN SQUARE SONG COLLECTION, No. 6, two hundred songs and hymns, selected by J. P. McCaskey, Harper & Brother, New York.

Our townsman, Prof. J. P. McCaskey, is too well known for thorough and excellent work to make any praise of this book necessary, and it will be enough to say that No. 6 is quite equal to the well known preceding numbers, and the short literary and musical essays, with which the page are filled out, add greatly to the value and interest of the collection. The eye runs down this list of songs so slowly by reason of meeting old friends that it will not do to mention any in particular, and no one who cares at all for singing can fail to be pleased with the collection. Those who do not sing are referred to eight good reasons why they should, which are quoted from a book of 1588, on the back of the title page. The third of these reasons may appear most reible to the songless, "It doth strengthen the breast and doth open the

FISHEN' JIMMIE by Annie Trumbull Slosson, with illustrations by G. F. R. and A. F. B. Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., New York, Annie T. Slesson has given a short

pathetic tale of Fishin' Jimmy, a man who had spent his whole life among the hills around Franconia Valley, whose constant and dearest companions were the birds and fishes. But there was one thought that troubled Fishin' Jimmy -- he wanted to be a fisher of men" from the day he had heard the preacher from the city" telling of our Lord's life among the Galilean fisherman. The author has drawn a touching picture of the man's desire to help his fellowmen, and finally the sad death of this humble and good man.

Professor Edward Arber, the editor of Old Books, says the story of Pocahontas s absolutely true. "Nobody doubted it till 1866, when Charles Deane started the present scepticism on the point. Henry Stevens believed Smith implicitly, and he is the greatest authority of our age. Before I edited Smith's works I knew of all this doubt; and I went coolly and warily into the matter, determined to find out the truth. Bit by bit the evidence accumulated until the honesty of statement and high character of the Lincolnshire captain came out refulgently. Of Pocahontas' existence and services to the English colony no man doubts. The question is, Did she render this peculiar service to Smith? No one was present there but himself. Did he invent it afterward? Was he a liar generally? Certainly not. In my reprint many greater hairbreadth escapes than that are recorded in his life; and in later Indian stories captive men have often been saved from death by Indian squaws. Such an incident is almost commouplace. So, after a most rigorous test, I was happy to believe that the Pocahomias myth, like the William Tell one, but a solid, historical fact."

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, by John T. Morse, r., author of " Life of John Adams," "Life of Thomas Jefferson," etc., Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

Benjamin Franklin, by John T. Morse, forms another volume in the "American Statesman Series." The author apologizes for venturing to sketch Franklin's life after Parton's excellent work and Franklin's autobiography, which to this day not only remains one of the most widely read books in our own language but has the distinction of enriching the literature of nearly every other. Mr. Morse's excuse for writing this book is that "without a life of Franklin this series would have appeared as absurdly imperfect as a library of English fiction with Scott or Thackersy absent from the shelves." But why need any excuse be given for writing of this celebrated man, whose name will ever stand side by side with Washington's? High as the Americans of those colonial times esteemed Franklin for his greatness, and the service he did for the country, it was the English and French who fully appreciated this illustrious American apart from his diplomacy, his many accomplishments and his deep scientific knowledge. One of the chief faults of Mr. Morse's work is that he will not give a fuller account of Franklin's writings, and we suppose it isthe narrow limit to which this biography is restricted that also prevented the author from depicting his faults, for he passes lightly over them. Perhaps he thinks that as Franklin made a public confession of them for the "benefit of mankind," that was all that was necessary. But apart from this, Mr. Morse has undoubtedly given us a most excellent sketch, for he clearly and distinctly shows us the greatness of Franklin's character, his wonderfully keen insight, his remarkable statesmanship, his ability to cope with the greatest men of that age, but, above all, his clear judgment. The author leaves no doubt in the minds of the readers that Franklin was the only man of those times who was able to accomplish the service that he rendered to his country by his mission to France, which was as essential as those rendered by Washington in the field. We quote the following

as showing Franklin's many-sidedness and

WILDS HAVE OF VERY WAR DE VERY HAD DE LANCE ARE STANDED AND LEGISLES AND AREA STANDED AND A also Mr. Morse's capacity as a biographer in summing up his characteristics.

also Mr. Moree's capacity as a biographer in summing up his characteristics.

"Intellectually there are few mon who are Franklin's peers in all the ages and nations. He covered, and covered well, vast ground.

"The ideal of the human intellect is an understanding to which all knowledge and all setivity are germane. There have been a few, very few minds which have approximated towards this ideal, and among them Tranklin's is prominent. He was one of the most distinguished scientists who has ever lived. Bancroft calls him the greatest diplomatist of his century. His ingenious and useful devices and inventions were very numerous. He possessed a masterly shrewdness in business and practical affairs. He was a profound thinker and preacher in morals and on the conduct of life; so that, with the exception of the founders of great religions, it would be difficult to name any persons who have more extensively influenced the ideas, motives, and habits of life of men. He was one of the most, perhaps the most, agreeable conversationist of his age. He was a rare wit and humorist; and in an age when 'American humor' was still unborn, amid contemporaries who have left no trace of a jest, still less of the faintest appreciation of humor, all which he said and wrote was brilliant with both these most charming qualities of the human mind.

"He wrote as dewhich he said and wrote was brilliant with both these most charming qualities of the human mind. \* He wrote as delightful a style as is to be found in all English literature, and that, too, when the stilted, verbose and turgid habit was tediously prevalent. He was a man who impressed his ability upon all who met him; so that the abler the man, and the more expert in judging men, the higher did he rate Franklin when brought into direct contact with him."

SUMMER LEGENDS, by Rudolph Baumbach, translated by Helen B. Dole. Thos.

Y. Crowell & Co., New York. There is a freshness and a grace about the little stories in this book which must charm its readers. The author is a poet, and most of his works are in verse, but the present volume is not, although these stories are really poems, and the poetry has not been lost in the translation. first story "Ranunculus, the Meadow Sprite" is perhaps the prottiest in the selection, although nothing could be prettier than the little poem which forms the prclogue. Here is the first verse :

"My gallant courser swift and good
Through story-land conveys me;
The mystic lady of the wood
With runic staff delays me;
The water-nissic sings her lay
Beside the fairy fountain;
The golden-antiered white stag plays
In sunlight on the mountain."

Smile Again on Me! sighed Tom to his beloved. He knew not what gave her such a charm in his eyes. Her teeth, preserved by SOZODONT which she had used from g rihood, did his business. She held her lover by virtue of SOZODONT.

How very prone to neglect the warning of the chilly feeling exhibited before the approach of a severe cold or fever! A dose or Laxador taken at such a time would, in all probability, prevent the establishment of serious disease.

Our mothers, young and old, all praise Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup; for it is the best thing for babies while teething. Price 25 cents a bottle.

With Ely's Cream Baim a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever and colds in the head. It is easily applied into he nestrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50c.

Beligione.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE HELD in the following churches on Sunday, in the morning at 10:00, in the evening at 7:15. Sunday school at 1:15 p. m. When the hour is different it is especially noted;
CHURCH OF GOD—Corner of Prince and Orange.

ange.

New Church.—Services and Sanday school to-morrow morning at the usual hour, in Long's building, No. 10 North Queen street.

EMMANUEL LUTHERAN-Branch School.—Regular seasion at the school house, corner of Walnut and Mary streets, at 2 p. m.

SIMPSON CHAPEL—North Frince street—Rev.

E. M. Harris, paster. SIMPSON CHAPEL-NOTH PTHES SALES.
F. M. Harris, pastor.
PRESENTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH-South
PRESENTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH-South

Queen street, Thomas Thompson, pastor. Sunday school at 1:15 p. m.
OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH-East Vine near Duke street.—Rev. M. Frayne, pastor.
REVORKID-ST. LUKE'S-Marletta avenue, Rev. Wm. F. Lichliter, pastor. Sermon in the morning by Mr. Albert Lobsch. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Service in the German language at 5:30 p. m., Rev. C. W. E. Siegle, officiating.
UNITED BAPTIMEN IN CHRIST, COVENANT.—Rev. E. L. Hughes, pastor. Praise service at 6:30 p. m. No morning service. Proaching in the ovening by Rev. Dr. B. F. Shaub.
EVANORIZEAL-First Church.—Rev. P. F. Lehr, pastor. German in the morning. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Lehr, pastor. German in the morning. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Sr. PAUL'S REFORMED—Rev. J. W. Meminger, St. PAUL'S REFORMED—Roy. J. W. Meminger, pastor. Song service at 6:15 p. m.

Evangelical Church.—Rev. B.D. Albright, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Praise service at 6:30 p. m.

First Reformed.—Rev. J. M. Titzel, D. D.,

pastor.
ST. STEPHEN'S—College Chapel.—Sermon by
Rev. J. H. Dubbs, D. D.
TRINITY LUTHERAN.—Rev. C. L. Fry. pastor.
Morning service conducted by Rev. E. L. Reed. So evening service.

St. Paul S M. E. Churcu—Rev. E. C. Yerkes, astor. 9 a. m. class. Preaching by Rev. Cirby. Praise service at 600 p. m.
Moravian.—Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D., pastor. 1 p. m., Sunday school.

2 p. m., Sunday school.
St. John's LUTHERAN—Rev. B. F. Alleman,
D. D., pastor. Services in the lecture room.
Sunday school at St. John's at 1:45 p. m., and
at Gotwald Memorial Mission at 2 p. m.
CHRIST LUTHERAN.—Rev. E. L. Reed, pastor.
Morning service omitted.
WESTERN M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. E. W. Burke,
pastor. Christian endeavor meeting at 6:30 p.
m. First M. E. Church-Rey. S. M. Vernoa, D. D., pastor. Class meetings at 9a. m. Sunday school at his p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. T. Satchell. Satchell.
PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D-pastor. Preaching by Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D. GRACE LUTHERAN.—Rev. C.E. Houpt, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Church services morning and evening.

Hood's SARSAPARILLA.

### Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the ongs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy ondition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection. No More Quintne.

" I have been cured of malaria by Hood's Sar saparilla. I had the disease very bad, with fever, chilis, vomiting and heart trouble. I was up one day and down the next, and was so weakened that I could not walk far from the house. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with perfect results; it gave me strength so that I am able to do all my housework, and walk all about the neigh-borhood. No more quinine for me, when Hood's Sarsaparilla is so good a medicine." LUCINDA CARTER, Framingham Centre, Mass.

Break-Bone Fever. "My daughter Pearl was taken with dengue (or break-bone) fever 2 years ago, and my friends thought I would lose her. I had almost given up hope until she began to take Hood's Sarsa-parlis. She took four bottles in four months, and gained fifteen pounds in weight. I have to thank Hood's Sarsaparilla as being the means of giving her back to me restored to health and strength." JULIA A. KING, Sherman, Texas. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepare only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

# Property Owners.

MERCHANT & Co., importers and dealers in roofing plates, sheet copper, sheet brass, etc., New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, are issuing to the trade a neat little litustrated descriptive pamphlet of 24 pages, entitled "A Tin Roof," descriptive of the manufacture, sizes, thickness, weights and brands of the various kinds of tin plate used in rooting buildings. The treatise fully describes the kinds of the roots, how to put the together, and the special advantages of standing seem roof, the allowances for a greater amount of expansion and con traction over that of the flat seam. Also treats of the gutters, fire wells, solder ing, rainting, suggestions, as builders' and carpenters' specifications, etc. This little work has already entered upon its fourth edition, evidencing the fact of its ment, and the favor which it has met at the hands of the trade. These will be mailed on application to the head office or any of its branches.

-Industrial World, September s.

Wanamaker's,

Half-dollar Dress Goods Have you any notion what heaps and heaps of them we have in Fall and Winter weights? Better stuffs than you've been used to seeing at 50c -- finer qualities, choicer styles, richer colorings. Take

the Serges: hair-line strips jamper stripes pin stripes uated stripes and half as many more. 37 to

38 inches wide. Fifteen colors of each style. Then the Bordered Serges; six or eight styles, each in more than a dozen shades.

Plain Cassimere Serges; all wool. Weight, colors, finish

In Cloths a myriad:

Pialds, broken, indistinct, clear cut-four words to cover a hundred peculiarities. Stripes just as many and just as pretty in their way. Cheviots, tough, sturdy, \$2-inch stuffs, with white, hair-line or cluster stripes on grounds of Habit Cloths, 50 Inches wide, plain and

That half a glance at just the half dollar stuffs-\$4 for an average dress pattern!

Accordion Plaiting, 35c a yard, all widths. econd floor, Chestnut street. Dressmaking

Think of it! an average of not less than eight hundred pieces of Trimmed Millinery in stock! Newest, most stylish shapes always.

There are no dead spots. Everything on the move. Bonnets, Turbans, Toques, medium Round Hats, large effects, anything, everything, for mother or daughters.

Stacks and stacks of un-trimmed shapes—and long counters full of all the finery and flummery that you'll want with them.

Real Duchesse Lace a third or more under the market. Of course there's a story behind it, an importer's story this time. Never mind, the story you care for is the one the goods tell. 1 to 4 inches wide,

90c to \$4 a yard. The \$4 kind would be \$6.25 at least in the regular way. Chestnut street side, east of Main Aisle.

Mousseline de Soie, gauze and drapery net; new styles and shades-Eiffel for instance. Chestnut street side, cast of Main Alsle. What you save on those

French Corsets is like finding money. 95c to \$1.85; same regular \$1.50 to \$2.75 kinds. Second floor, first gallery, Juniper street side.

Men's and Boys' Clothing. You've been finding out how ready we are for you. There are no better Men's Suits at \$8.50, \$10, \$12, and \$15 to be had anywhere. And the va- Steam Engine riety is large up to \$28.

Thirteenth and Market streets. You can save \$1 a pair on Women's Hand-sewed Tam-pico Pebble Goat Shoes. Now is their season; we want them to go with it. \$4.50 yesterday, \$3.50 to-day. "Philadelphia's own square toe." All sizes and widths.

You know how we've served you with Shoes? Bettering our own past isn't easy, but we've set the mark higher than we ever before could. Market street front, west of Main Aisle.

John Wanamaker.

Groceries.

ATBURSK'S.

Good News to the Consumer SWEETS REDUCED.

Another drop in the Wholesale Market en-ables us to sell Granulated Sugar news 19 cents, and best Soft White at 8%. This is a drop of 2 cents from the highest point.

New and Fresh Goods.

New Raisins, New California Apricots, New Codfish, New Mackerel, New Kiln Dried Corn Meal, Fresh Oat Meal, Avena, Cracked and Rolled Wheat, Farina, New Cranberries, etc.

BURSK'S No. 17 East King Street, LANCASTER, PA.

flour.

A SK YOUR GROCER

# LEVAN'S FLOUR

-AND-

New Kiln-Dried

# CORN MEAL

LEVAN & SONS,

MERCHANT MILLERS. G EORGE FLICK.
TAXIDERMIST.
NO. 15 WEST GERMAN ST., LANCASTER
PA. Birds and Animals Stuffed in a Superior

Collaber ND CUFFS - THE LATEST the most is inside, and most comfortable chapes and styles—my size, at ERISMAN'S Gents Furnishing Store, if West King street.

Miscollansons

Greenland Mills, situated on Mill Creek

FURNITURE STORE

CALL AND WINTER, 1888. For the Latest Novelties, Largest and Most Complete Assortment of Fail and Winter Sulting, Overcoating and Tronsering, go to H. GERHART.

None to equal it, None to surpass the makeup. The correct Fabric for Full Dress Sulting, and the price the lowest, at H. GERHARTS,

No. 43 North Queen Street.

Ponly Direct Importing Tailor in the City of Lancaster.

READ THIS

Persons who are in search of comfort should consider that a great deal of it is to be found in the kind of shoe they wear—an ill-fitting shoe will put the whole body out of fiz.

We have just received a very fine Ladies' Dougois Button in square toes, which we sell at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25, but the \$8.00 grade is immense and will give the most particular persons satisfaction. We have also received this week, another big lot of our Men's Celebrated \$3.00 Shoe. This beats all other shoes at that price on the market.

School Shoes for the Children, strong and serviceable, at the lowest possible price. Don't be deceived by the advertisements of dealers who promise so much for nothing. Common sense will tell you that you don't get more than you pay for. pay for.
We are practical shoemakers and know what
we sell. Try us.
Respectfully Yours,

WM. H. GAST. NO. 105 NORTH QUEEN ST., LANCASTER THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE

THE

Merchant Tailoring Department.

NO. 25 EAST KING STREET,

**CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER** 

In the most satisfactory manner

Lowest Cash Prices.

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

UNDERWEAR, &c., At prices unsurpassed for cheapness in the city

Geo. F. Rathvon.

25 East King Street, LANCASTER, PA.

This should be a busy day in Fair Week.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILERWORKS.

BEST

Boiler Works.

Visitors to the Fair,

It will pay you to call at my Works and ex-

Engines!

Allow us to quote you prices and see our sellity for turning out work.

Portable Engines.

Portable Engines, SECONI-HAND.

Boilers, Second-Hand.

Five 80 Horse-Power, 50 in. Diam., 16 feet Long 22 434 in. Tubes. Price, \$175 and \$150. One Boiler, 30 in. Diam., 13 feet Long, 24 3 in Tubes 12 feet Long, with Fire Front Castings, \$125.

I CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF

ENGINE AND BOILER SUPPLIES IN THE CITY OF LANCASTER, PA.

Manufacturer of Stationary Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery, Saw Mills, Bark and Cob Mills, Pumps, etc. Contractor for Steam Heating, Direct or Indi-rect, or by Hot Water.

OUR HOT AIR FURNACE IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

Best. John

> PROPRIETOR, 333 EAST FULTON ST.,

> > LANCASTER, PA.

GRAND FALL OPENING

Values of Sas

-AT THE-

Palace of Fashion

115 & 117 NORTH QUEEN ST

-UNTIL

SATURDAY

For the benefit of all wh could not come to see our di play we will leave all our dec ration up until Saturday, whe we expect to see everybody.

All are welcome and nobod is expected to buy.

Our display of Coats on 2 Floor pronounced the grandes ever seen in this city.

**Astrich Bros** 

For Sale or Bent.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned offers at private sale 60 properties situated in Lancaster city and county A valuable Hotel stand with stabling for 10

horses.

A large Tobacco Warehouse.

A valuable store stand on North Queen street with or without merchandisc,

A Farm of 188 Acres of valuable improved land situated in Bart township, with excellent illdings thereon. A small Farm of 26 Acres situated in Colerain

A small Farm of 28 Acres situated in Colerain township.

A valuable Dwelling House on North Duke street, and a large number of Dwellings in all parts of the city.

Also a large number of lots of ground in different parts of the city.

These properties will be sold on easy terms, and a good title guaranteod.

As the owner is desirous of leaving the city, this opportunity should be taken advantage of at once. at once, Any information desired can be obtained by calling on ABRAHAM HIRSH, No. 48 North Queen Street.

Buildings, &c. -SALE OF-

08,12,15,184

Buildings and Building Lots ON EASY PAYMENTS. \$500 cash down and \$200 annually will buy a Three-Story Brick Dwell-ing and Store Stand in the central part of the city. \$400 cash down and \$300 annually will buy a Three-Story Brick Dwell-ing with modern improvements, in the western part of the city. \$2,400

\$500 cash down and \$150 annually will buy a Two-Story Brick Dwelling in a very desirable neighborhood. \$1,500 \$25 cash down and \$5 monthly, without interest, will buy a building lot, 20x150 feet. \$50 cash down, and \$5 monthly, without interest, will buy a building lot on Coral street, 20x100 feet. 8950

\$100 cash down and \$10 monthly without interest, will buy one of the most desirable building lots in the city, 25x189 feet. 8888 The above are samples of a number of proper-ties offered for sale. All on or near line of street R. R., within easy reach of markets, city water, gas, sewerage, &c. Inquire of

ALLAN A. HERR, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT oct7-lwd NO, 108 EAST KING ST.

SECURE A HOME FOR YOUR FAMILY.

Secure a Home for Your Family. FOR SALE ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

Two-story brick dwelling houses, lots 120 feet deep, on Lancaster avenue, between Walnut and Lemon streets. Two-story brick dwelling houses with man-sard roof, porches in front, lots 145 feet deep, on North Pine, between Chestaut and Weinut streets

Two-story brick dwelling houses with front yards, iron fences, lots 150 feet deep, on West Walnut, between Mary and Pine sercets. Two-story brick dwelling houses, lots 145 feet deep, on West Lemon street, between Charlotte and Mary streets. Three-story brick dwelling houses, lots 150 feet deep, with all the modern improvements, front yards, on West Chestnut street, between Pine and Nevin streets.

Also houses on East Walnut, North Lime, North Mary, between Walnut and Lemon, and Lemon, between Mary and Pine streets. All the above houses are in good order, newly papered, gas fixtures in all the rooms, water in the kitchen, and the cellars warranted to be dry. Call and see for yourself, no trouble to show

JNO. F. GRIEL, JACOB GRIEL, apr28-lyd.M.W.S. 220 North Mary Street. TRUE DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER, propelled by a good powder blower, is the most effectual destroyer of flies and other small insects. For sale

At HUBLEY'S DRUG STORE,

26 West King Street,