THE DANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1889.

SCHE CORRIDOR GOSSIP. T WAS PICKED UP AT A WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

and the particular the

Talk by Newspaper Ce a Makes Interesting Reading-Good anto in the United States.

[Special Correspondence.] INGTON, Oct. 17.-There never was a spot more prolific of goasip than the main corridor of the White House furing a presidential reception. To this pretty passageway, wide and richly decorated, open the blue room and the other apartments occupied by the presi-dent and his brilliant suite in receiving their guests. Hero assemble the news their guests. Here assemble the news-paper correspondents, the lady society reporters, government officials who have not been invited to become a part of the resolving coterie in the blue room hard by, and many others to whom Washing-ton official life and Washington social life are open books. The president gave a reception one night last weak to the Knights Templar and their indies, and there was such an assemblage in the cor-ridor as that of which I have spoken. The corridor gossip of that evening would e corridor gossip of that evening would

"It is not a well dressed cabinet," said ene of the lady society reporters. "In my opinion, Mr. Harrison should apa court dressmaker, who is to be taken out and hanged at sunrise if he doesn't make the sleeves of the gowns worn by the ladies of the cabinet fit better. Why, Mrs. Blank's dress is sim-by abomisable-and she such a swiret -and she such a sweet man, too. It is really too bad. der if she makes her own dresses Looks like it. In fact, there are a number of home made gowns in the blue room at this blessed moment, unless I am greatly mistaken. That dress of Mrs. Harrison's is lower motorial Harrison's is lovely material, but it isn't made right. But have you noticed how sweetly Mrs. Harrison receives the company? She doesn't shake hands, Heaven be praised. I hope we have seen the end of hand shaking by ladies of the White

Mrs. Cleveland used to torture herself that the next morning after a recepn she was unable to dress without th solp of her maid. How much nicer it is to cently incline the head toward a guest and smile, as Mrs. Harrison does, than to have your hand swollen by senseless pripping and twisting. I have heard that Mrs. Harrison is trying to prevail upon the president to abandon hand-backing, too but he is ng, too, but he is afraid somebody may take offense. I'll bet she carries her point before the winter is over. If they will only get a court dressmake warranted to make good sleeves, and abandon handshaking, I think the adtion will be a succ though I at my the Cleveland was the best dressed cabinet, se the Indies are concerned, we hav ...ad in Wash-ington in twenty years. Mrs. Cloveand's gowns were poems. Mrs. Whit-ney had her dresses made by Worth, and they were stunning. Mrs. Fairchild dressed beautifully, and so did the Misses

ody knows how much more of this small talk would have been unand had not another lady correspondent come up just at this moment with the marks of excitement visible in her

"Such a nice piece of news as I have just picked up!" exclaimed she. "What do you think? Steward Zieman is going to leave the White House. The story is at he has an offer to go back to the Hotel Richelieu, Chicago, at \$3,000 a open to know that he resigned a th ago because he and Mrs. Harrion do not agree about some things in the management of the house. There is no quarrel, or anything like that, but

administration," volunteereds New York correspondent; "It is not a thing that you Democratio papers can make use of, but it is certainly remarkable, and al-most incredible. You know old Jerry Rusk over there, the man who told Joe Cannon, of Illinois, that even if he was the tail of the administration he would try to be useful, for one of the chief duties of a tail was to keep the files off. Well, Secretary Rusk has been a lumber-man, a teamster, a stage driver, a sol-The near series is and, as the base of your for the hands, this wooles gloves and big, thick mittens over them are absolutely neces-mry; and if after all these things are ob-tained one can have an old horse blanket to throw over the knees (for the knees get cold first), be can count on a comfortable day, rain or ships. Bome idea of the cost of an outfit will not be unjutcresting. Here is a list prepard by a man, a teamster, a stage driver, a sol-dier and a politician, and he never used tobacco in any form. Did you ever before hear of anything quite so extraor-dinary as a stage driver who did not chew tobacco?

tor is little known except by officials, and the same is true of Tracy. Wana-

maker is too busy to waste any time on his friends, however much he may be inclined to do so. But it appears as if overybody knew Windom and Rusk.

They are the only chatty, informal, hall fellows in the Cabinet. I have seen them

at Chamberlin's of an evening, sitting at a little table, with a bottle of wine be-

some time get the secretary of agricul-

sleeps o' nights and has a good appetite.

certain piece of work which he had order-

ed pushed had been neglected for several-

weeks. He sent for the derelict official.

Where are the specifications for that

cruiser? he asked, sharply. The official made some excuse and said it was Mr.

S.'s fault. Mr. S. was holding back the

work on the cruiser in question. 'And

who in perdition is Mr. S.? asked the

secretary. 'Is Mr. S. bigger than the

navy department, bigger than congress,

bigger than the secretary to whom con-gress has given its orders? Congress ap-

propriated the money for this ship, and

when congress meets again it will want

to know why the work has not been

started. I cannot lay the blame at Mr.

S.'s door. If I did, congress would laugh

at me. Congress holds me responsible

for executing its will, and I hold you responsible for executing my will, and this Mr. S. also. Send that gentleman

"I should like to have been present at

the interview between the secretary of

the navy and Mr. S.," added the corre-

spondent, "but under the circumstances

I thought I had better retire. This little

scene, of which I was accidentally a wit-

ness, showed me who is running the

navy department, and convinced me that

the navy officers' clique has been no more

successful in managing Secretary Tracy

While the sir knights and ladies passed

by the presidential party in the blue

room, and this gossip continued in the

corridor, the famous marine band was

playing amid a blaze of electric and

calcium lights on the lawn south of the White House.

"Have you ever heard the story-or

shall I call it the tradition?-about the

origin of the marine band?" inquired an

old gentleman. "A good many years

ago, perhaps sixty or seventy, a United

States war vessel was cruising on the

coast of Italy. As his orders would

shortly carry him to Nice, where the

than it was with Secretary Whitney."

when he discovered that a

the other day

to me at once.'

"Speaking of Rusk and Windom," said another member of the gossip circle, "that reminds me of the fact that they One gun (4 bore) 2 are the two democratic members of the Cabinet. Secretary Blaine finds it neces-sary to be a little exclusive. Miller is the sort of man who has few friends, but good ones. Noble is a very charming man, but also a very dignified one. Proc-Total

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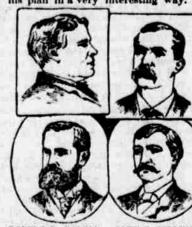
uninteresting. Here is a list prepared by a aler for a reporter:

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

SOME INFORMATION AS TO THE METHODS OF ITS TAKING.

tween them, and a few good friends around, telling stories. Uncle Jerry Rusk is the best story teller in the Cabinet, and if you want to enjoy yourself It is Hoped to Make It the Most Complete Since the Beginning of Census ture laughing. He is a hearty, lively, Taking in the United States-The Men good natured, well balanced man. who on Mr. Porter's Staff.

I am not surprised at his popularity. "Secretary Tracy is a mild looking sort of man," remarked a Baltimore The Hon. Robert P. Porter, superintendent of the eleventh census, has favored the public with unusually specific newspaper man; "looks like an easy go-ing Methodist minister or a venerable /amily physician, doesn't he? But it is a information as to its scope and his proposed methods of enumeration, and in a late issue of Frank Leslie's he sums up great mistake to suppose he hasn't lots his plan in a very interesting way. It force and spunk. I was in his office



ROBERT P. PORTER. JOHN S. BILLINGS. DAVID T. DAY. FRANK R. WILLIAMS goes without saying that congress in tended the census of 1890 to be the most minute and complete ever taken in this or any other country, and it is almost a discouragement to learn at the start that the completed work will consist of at least twenty-five quarto volumes, as the last did of twenty-two. However, the bureau is already organized, and will have some 2,000 clerks, so that the work will be finished in much shorter time than was the consus of 1880, and the volumes will be so divided and the facts so classified that one can find what he wants any minute.

Some of the features will be quite novel. In addition to the standard tables on population, race, color, sex, age and nality, the vast statistics of producnatio tion in all branches and the summaries on disease, crime, pauperism, illiteracy, etc., as in the tenth census, there will be minute specifications of the gas wells and products, debts, taxation, mortgages and all other items bearing on the social condition of the people, and a complete enumeration of the veterans of the war for the Union and their place of residence. In short, any good calculator can take

were nearly ano-fifth of the total popu-lation, and in 1870 they were but oneeighth. The following shows the num-ber of colored in each 1,000 of the total lation at each cen

............... Now, since 1890 immigration has ex-ceeded anything recorded in history; is only two years has it fallen below 400,-000 (a very little), and in one year 780,-000 Europeans landed in the United States. The total for ten years cannot fall much below 6,000,000, and as nearly all were in the prime of life, and of the class that marry as soon as they can buy stove, bed and chairs, it is safe to say that the 6,000,000 have organized at least 1,000,000 new families, and of so many families averaging five years duration, 1,500,000 children is a low estimate. It is safe to add 7,500,000 for the foreign is safe to add 7,600,000 for the foreign increment alone, or as many as the en-tire colored population, reducing that to a point not far above one-ninth of the total. If the increase of those already in the country in 1880 be put at the low-est point claimed by any one, say 18 per cent, that would still make it over 9,000,-000, and so make the total very near 67,000,000. If, however, the increase of the colored be put at what it was before the war, and that of native Americans at the average rates of 1840-80, it will that the population next year must go surpassingly near to seventy millions!

Such a rapid increase certainly cannot be maintained through many decades, for experience shows that whenever population begins to press on the means of subsistence a rapid diminution in the rate of increase results; and the point at which the people feel "pressed" is de-termined chiefly by their habits of life and standard of comfort. In many parts of Europe, for instance, population is already practically at a standstill-the people declaring by their acts that they would rather be comfortable than nu-merous. In the United States the point of pressure, the feeling of limited comfort, will be reached sooner than in say other country. Indeed, it is already reached by at least a fifth of the popula-tion, and it would not be difficult to mark out considerable classes whose numbers are stationary.

Assuming that recent rates of increase abroad have continued, European Rus-sia now has \$8,000,000 people; Germany, 47,000,000; Austro-Hungary, 38,000,000; France, 87,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland as many; Italy, 30,000,000, and Spain. 17,000,000. So the United States is only exceeded among civilized nations by Russia, though forty years ago it stood sixth, and twenty years hence It will certainly be first in numbers, as it has for some time been first in wealth.

CHESS AND CHECKERS.

Chess problem No, 82 .- From Brevity and Brilliancy. Black.



Black to play and mate in three moves Checker problem No. 32.-From Lyman's "Selected Problems."



THE GLIDING RAILBOAD. THE INVENTION WHICH IS PUZZLING

FRENCH ENGINEERS.

its Construction and Purpose Mine Explained-Bonefits to Be Derived If It Proves Successful-Water the Propelling Power.

The French, both engineers and public, are just now greatly interested in a peculiar little railroad operated in one corner of the exposition grounds-at present a mere toy, but capable, possi-bly, of being made vary useful. It may be called a gliding train road, as water is the propelling power, and the cars are arranged to move on a constantly re-newed water bed, without noise or friotion; and the inventor maintains that it will prove eminently practicable and very economic in mountain regions or wherever a stream supplies abundant water so as to secure pressure.

A melancholy interest attaches to the Invention. As early as 1864 Monsieur L. D. Girard was experimenting, on his own property, and in 1870 had just an-nounced that he had secured the desired nounced that he had secured the desired combination when the Franco-Prussian war broke out-he entered the service and was killed. His friend and pupil Monsieur M. A. Barro at once took up the plans, and after many experiments an-nounces a success. There are two prin-ciples: perfect smoothness and freedom from noise and smoke are secured by having the cars rest on box supports (there are no wheels), which run on a very thin bed of water; and the motive power is by turbine wheels under the cars, which wheels are moved by columns of water rising from fixed tubes along the track.

The mechanism of the latter process is rather complicated, and of course the system would be practicable only where a running stream could be drawn on at

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M. GIRARD. THE GLIDE BAILROAD.

way of realizing the old dream of mak-

ing a rapid current itself supply the

means of 'ascending it. Of course, any

one can see that even the smallest of

navigable rivers, with the most sluggish

of currents, sends to waste, so to speak,

far more than enough power to propel an

ocean steamship up the stream if only all the power of the downflowing water

could be concentrated on the upgoing

boat. In the Girard-Barre invention the

upright columns in which the water is are powerfully capped; yet the caps are so arranged that the first car opens the

cap and the last one closes it. This may

be partially understood by reference to

the annexed cut.

SA M

will or an immense Me So conduit supply abundance of water. Thus it will -5 be seen that this gliding train is one

York. Fifty years ago there were no signals laid down by law for vessels on the high seas, each master of a vessel using his own discretion when meeting others. England was the first to enact laws on the subject, about 1840. Improved rules were introduced in 1879, which are still in force. In 1885 congress passed an act legalizing, with slight improvement, the English code. This was a step in the right direction, but a united action of all the nations represented on the ocean has long seemed to be necessary. There are seven English delegates, three

can appointments. They are: Admiral S. R. Franklin, of Washington; Capt.

William T. Sampson, of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis; Sumner I. Kimball, chief of the life sav-

ing service bureau at Washington; C. A. Griscom, of Philadelphia; Capt. James

W. Norcross, master marine, of Boston, Capt. John Shackford, master merchant

marine, and William W. Goodrich, a

well known maritime lawyer of New

SCA.

Q.

7. 30

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V

from China, seven from Sweden, Norway and Denmark, and other nations in similar proportion. The Mexican delegate is A. O. Monasteria. It is expected that the conference will be largely instrumental in doing away with the perils of the sea.

Base Running. To Fogarty, of the Philadelphia club, belongs the title as the peerless base runner of the Lengue. His average is .438 per cent. That means that nearly every other time he reached first base this season he has stolen another. Sunday follows with a percentage of .405. Then comes Tom Brown, .401; Kelly, 322; Hanlon, .306, and Ward, .298. don't Young has used the correct method in making up the bese running averages-that is divided the number of bases stolen with the times the player reached first base. That is the correct and only just method. Special Motices.



At R is a stop cock commanded by the arm projecting to M M; opened, it allows a gush of water through the pipe T and against the piston C, which is much larger than the cap D. C gives back and being connected by rod with D, opens it. By means of a sloping bar on the first car the lever is pressed down till the end of the arm is at M, and so the cap is opened; on the last car a reversed sloping bar presses the arm back to M. the water which has been pressing on C escapes, the coil behind C tends to push it to its place again, and so D is closed. If the conductor thinks there is speed enough, he raises the sloping bar ov a lever so that it misses a few spouts, till the speed is reduced to suit him Of course, the water in the upright columns or tubes (strictly speaking, it is not in them till the automatic stop cocks have acted) has a high "head" and comes with immense force. Equally, of course, the turbines under the cars are so located as to glide evenly over the tops of the upright tubes and secure the full force of the water, and the tubes are thickly set along the track. The cars rest on box sills, if one may so call them, instead of wheels, and these box sills are rectangular and reversed on rectangular rails, on which they fit snugly. Down into these box sills comes a small pipe conveying water under great pressure. This water tends of course to flow out, front or back, between the box sills and the rail, but little grooves are made in the rails so as to create many and minute eddies and greatly check the outflow. This is most difficult to understand by the ordinary reader of any part of the system; yet the engineers attest that the arrangement is so far a success that a water bed of less than a twentieth part of an inch between box sill and rail reduces friction and shock to an inappreciable mini-



A shoe for busy people who haven't time to lace or button shoes. Popular with railroad men, tele-graph operators, postal clerks or salesmen. This shoe speaks for it-self. It is sold strictly on its merits, and the continually growing de-mand shows that the combination of fit style comfort wearing qualiof fit, style, comfort, wearing quali-ties and moderate price commend it to all people.

The Congress is a style having merits of its own, one that will al-ways be popular with ficshy men who do not want to bother with laces or buttons, and with busy men and all others whose time is limited.

It is a very comfortable style as well, and the elastic used being of the best quality enables it to retain its shape, and always fit snugly and neatly around instep and ankle. This shoe is improved machine sewed. A shoe of sound material and good workmanship throughout.

Congress Gaiters as low as \$1.25, as high as \$5.00 per pair.

SHAUB & BURNS.

14 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCAS-

TER, PA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.



to those upon whom we influence. It is so casy get into a rut, but a hard matter to get out

ional stewards like Mr. Zieman and good housekeepers like Mrs. Harri-son were not intended to live under the same roof.

"I have just been down stairs talking to Mr. Zieman about it. He showed me all through the kitchen and laundry and mys he never worked in a nicer place, der a nicer man than the president. He actually hates to leave, though he is to get .a thousand dollars more a year in Chicago than the government allows. You see, the steward of the White House is somebody. He is courted by a good many people who consider ives of importance. Life below tairs in this case is a pretty good sort of life. The steward has very little work to do with his own hands, and reigns supreme in the basement, except He has very comfortable quarters of his own, including a parlor as nice as that en, including a parlor as nice as that of some millionaires I know, in which he can receive his friends. I understand that Mrs. Hurrison intends taking charge of the house for a time, and that no steward will be employed to take Mr. an's place."

At this moment Postmaster General maker left the blue room for a aent and passed through the corri-

"I know a good joke on Wanamaker," mid a newspaper man; "you know the white hat with a black band around it. He has worn that same hat ever since he came to Washington-the \$1.19 hat we oys call it-and he actually wore it here to-night. I'm betting that he wears it all winter. But the joke I was going to tell you about: Yesterday, Mr. Scott, chief of the salary division of the postoffice department, was walking over to Clark's for luncheon with the postmaster general, who wanted to talk to him ut the investigation of the Chicago ice. A band went by, playing a ively air. 'What tune is that? Do you it, Scott? 'Why, yes,' responded the division chief, 'that is "Where Did -. But here Scott stopped. He And as they entered Clark's the band appeared around the corner of the patent office playing 'Where Did You Get That Hat?"

It was a woman, the wife of an offi-

cial, who next spoke. "Mrs. Windom is looking very well to-night," she said. "She is as sweet as abe looks. Never but once did I see her angry. That was when she happened to see a photograph of her husband, the secretary, takin profile. I was at her and she didn't like it a little bit. 'It is inable,' she cried. 'It makes him took like a monkey.' The joke of this was that it does not strain one's imagination to see a monkey in the profile of the cretary, handsome though he is, but I dn't dare tell her so then. She ordered in carriage immediately and drove insight to the photographers, where she is her fist down on the showcase and sclared she'd sue the man for libel in ame of her outraged husband if there of those profile pictures were tited to go to the public. The good and photographer suppressed the

Let me tell you the most extraor-

ship's officers were anticipating a pleasant social season, and, as he had no band on board, the commander hit upon a novel plan to secure the much coveted music. He sent one of his most reckless officers ashore in command of a trusty boat's crew of Jack tars and marines as reckless as himself, with orders to impress as American seamen the first strolling band of musicians they might come across. These orders were carried out, and the bold commander and his officers had a splendid time in the winter resort

ports of the Mediterranean. "More than that, they brought their strolling players to Washington, and these musicians were the nucleus of the now famous band which we hear playing outside. Some of the best Italian families in Washington, rich as the Carusis and Masseys, are said to have been founded by these unwilling musical immigrants. Carusi's dancing hall, you will remember, was the scene of one of the inaugural balls given in honor of President Harrison's grandfather. WALTER WELLMAN.

DRESSING FOR DUCK SHOOTING.

What Comprises an Outfit and What a Good One Costs. In the course of an article on duck shoot-

ing a writer in The New York Sun says The first thing to consider in a ducking outfit is the clothing to wear. No matter whether one wishes to shoot for the market or for the fun of it, proper clothes are of first importance. If a man wants to wear out his old clothes, let him put on three old woolen un dershirts and three old pairs of drawers and two pairs of woolen socks, whether he is going to shoot from a blind or a battery Over these put the thickest woolen coat and tronsers and a pair of boots. Then put on the oldest and most faded overcoat at hand-a faded green one for the battery or brown for the blind will be best. For the hands a thin pair of woolen gloves,

with a thick pair of big mittens easily drop ped off. For the head a rou'wester is indis sensable. It should be bought two or three sizes too large, so that the head and ears can be wrapped in a faded muffler before it fi put on. Over all some sort of a slicket or water proof must be had, and a rubber blanket is as good as anything. In this rig a man may be fairly comfortable on ordinary duck shooting days, but he will be by no means in the best

rig to be had. The best rig is first a suit of good thick woolen underwear and a pair of woolen socks. Then draw on a Mackinaw shirt and a Mackinaw pair of drawers. They are made of wool, and are a quarter of an inch thick. If the weather is particularly severe he should put on two suits, but there is danger of bundling up so much as to be unable to hold the gun. On the feet draw feit boots. These boots are used by the lumbermen in the Adirondacks, and are in all respects the best foot covering for bitter weather ever devised. Next put on canvas hunting trousers and a hunting coat which have previously been soaked in linseed oil, and then dried and soaked again and dried. The gun stores sell these canvas suits unoiled.

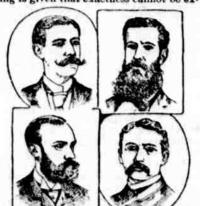
When odied they smell like fresh paint, and that will be disagreeable to some folks, but not se disagreeable as a stream of cold water down the back. The color of these goods is a reddish brown, too bright when new, but just right for the blind when grown dingy. If one is to shoot from a battery affoat, then a leaden green is a better color. A little paint will fix them. Oil coats and trousers can be purchased at the clothing stores on the water front, but the oiled coats sold there are not adapted for the purpose. The real hunting coat has a patch sewed in under the

*hem. cont i If, now, a man must wade any to get to bis blind or jut out decoys, he must have rubber wading toots. The hat must be a

the tables and in a few minutes summa rize the condition of any class or section. tell what his chances for long life are in any particular district, what diseases he will be liable to in each place and many other curious things.

Dr. John S. Billings will summarize the vital statistics and deduce from them some axioms of general application, and, as he is known throughout the civilized world for skill in this line, the results will be more valuable than usual. Mr. Henry Gannett, geographer to the bureau, as he was in 1880, has divided the country into 175 districts, over each of which there will be a supervisor, who will name his own enumerators. At the head of the population statistical division is William C. Hunt, who has made a reputation in the Massachusetts bureau of labor. Frank R. Williams, of Louisiana, who had charge of the statistics of manufacture in 1880, will fill the same position for this census. Professor Henry C. Adams, the well known lecturer on political economy, will have charge of the highly important depart-

ment relating to transportation. Dr. David T. Day will head the department of mines; in the collecting of facts many of the best trained experts in the country have been secured. Of country, Superintendent Porter is a little cautious in giving out any guesses as to the population or wealth of the nation next year, and equally, of course, the usual warning is given that exactness cannot be ex-



WILLIAM C. HUNT. HENRY GANNETT. H. C. ADAMS, JAMES H. WARDLE. pected in some lines, especially in the enumeration of crimes, criminal, dependent and defective classes and illiterates, This is something of a "chestnut" among statisticians in all countries, for it is obviously impossible to draft instructions so minute that all enumerators will understand them alike. Who, for instance, is a "criminal?" A man who has been in the penitentiary or one also who ought to be? Who is an illiterate-is one who can write his name, but no more? It is also notorious that many who cannot write declare they can. As to the total population, cautious guessers state at 65,000,000; but there is

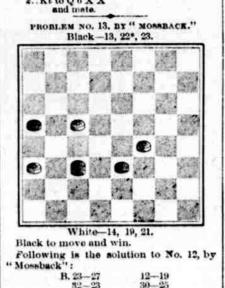
good reason for believing it will be nearer 70,000,000, and that the colored, instead of being more than an eighth of the whole, will rise but little above a ninth. The census of 1870 was notoriously bad, and showed the increase of the colored (1860-70) to have been but a trifle over 9 per cent., while the tenth

census made their increase, in 1870-80 about 35 per cent! One of these was evidently wrong, and probably both were. In fact the last was flatly against common sense, as it indicated a radical change in the laws of nature. To show this, consider that in 1790 the colored

53 0 0 0 253 23

White-2*, 5, 13, White to move and draw Checker problem No. 31: White--5, 11, 14, Black-1, 4, 5, 18.

White, Black 1... 1 to 6 2... 6 to 9 3... 4 to 11 4...18 to 25 White wins. 1..31 to 26 2.. 8 to 3 3..11 to 8 4...26 to 23 5... 3 to 8 SOLUTIONS. Chess problem No. 31: hess protein Act, Black, White. Black, 1..B to K Kt 5 X. 1..K x B (must) 2..Kt to Q 6 X X and mete.



 $\begin{array}{r} 30-25\\ 3-12\\ 25-27\end{array}$ 22-26 29-22 20-16Black wins. " Maid of the Mill," played between Mr. H. Stair, of Hanover, and "Harry," of Lancaster : Blac

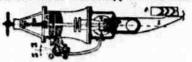
k moves.	
11-15	10-15
22-17	8126
8-11	12-16
8-11 17-13	28-24
15-18	812
(22 1.4	32-28
9-18	7-10
26-23	21-17
10-14	3-7
24 20	17-14
	10-17
20-22	13-9 5-23
18-20	5-23
29 22	26-3
6-10	17-26
23-18	30-23
14-23,	
27 - 18	White wins.

Strasburg's Imperial Palace.

The Imperial palace at Strasburg, where the German emperer and sin press resided during their recent visit to that city, has taken five years to build, and it has cost £130,000. It is the finest imperial palace that has been built by the royal family of Prussia, and the contractors for the various parts of the work were exclusively Alsacians and natives of South Garmany.-London World.

He'd Been There. Physician (in the street)-How is your health?

Former Patient-Does it cost me any. thing if I tell you, doctor?-Wasp.



THE PROPULSEUR. mum. One man pushing with his shoulder can move a train weighing 110,000 pounds. As the water for the box sills must be transported, it is desirable to reduce the needed amount to a minimum,

and this is very ingeniously done. There are many other curious points in the system, but the foregoing are the main principles, and after thorough trial the engineers report that the system is practicable along all rapidly running streams; that it insures freedom from smoke, dust, noise and jar; that it saves one-half the ordinary wear of cars; that trains can be stopped in much less time than those running by steam, and that a speed of 110 miles per hour with perfect safety is attainable. The reader is, of course, at liberty to discount for the French of this.

The idea of making a river current supply the power for ascending it has long been a favorite with engineers, and some of the schemes suggested have been both curious and amusing. The main difficulty is evident to the most unscientific mind-the machinery to utilize water power must, apparently, be stationary, and yet the boat must move. One plan suggested was to utilize the chain already employed in some rivers by which steamers "climb," their gear wheels turning on the chain as they go, and the projector thought that with this "purchase" a boat might, run against the current as a kite rises against the wind. Thus a hoat might "climb" rapidly from Cairo to Pittsburg and float leisurely back. In mining regions where box flumes are straight and regular, a toy, so to speak, is occasionally seen of which the paddles are struck by the current

Epoch. The transition from long, lingering and pain-ful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the sgeney whereby the good health has been at-tained is gratifully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Great Alterative and Tonle. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bit-ters. Sold at 50c and \$1 per bottle at H. B. Coch-ran's Drug Store, 137 and 130 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. (1 Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regu who will not tell you at once that it will reac late the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere, 25 cents a bottle. June25lyd&w

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

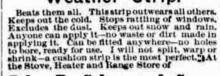
Bucklen's Arnica Saive. THE BERTSALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Bores, Ulcers, Nalt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give per-fect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. Coohran, Druggist, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

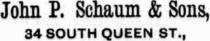
Their Business Booming.

Their Business Booming. Probably no one thing has caused such a gen-eral revival of trade at H. B. Coehran's Drag Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Dis-covery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size SI. Every bottle warranted at II. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. J

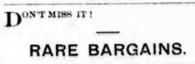
----Dousefurnishing Goods. CALL AND SEE



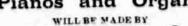








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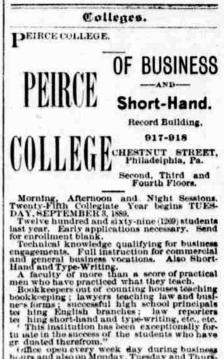
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