Daily Intelligencer.

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LANCASTER, PA., March 22, 1890.

Selecting a Candidate.

Mr. Bigler, who was the state candidate of the Democracy last year, expresses the wish to see a contest in the convention over the Democratic nomination for governor, in sign of the zeal and activity of the party; and it is a very sensible expression. Unanimity in a party over its nomination may not be a very good thing; and when it is prompted by lack of interest or hopefulness it certainly is not well. Neither is it well when it is the result of the dictation of bosses, and is made in the way that Republican nominations in this state are habitually made. A contest for a nomination is generally a good sign and a good thing, when it is conducted in a friendly fashion and does not call for the candidates' personal intervention. An ideal nomination is one that comes from the hearts of the people, without dictation and without solicitation; but it is not often that we have one of this kind. It is too much the fashion for the candidate who permits his name to be canvassed to consider that he must strain every nerve to succeed; considering that it is a question of his own prestige rather than one of the party good. It is a very natural position to take, and it may be said that the candidate is expected to take it; and if he fails to do so, he subjects himself often to the imputation of a lack of fibre.

But it is nevertheless a wrong position. The selection of candidates should be freely made by the elected representatives of the people, without solicitation from those who are named for the honor. There ought to be intelligence enough and independence enough in the delegates to a political convention to select the best man and to do it without unfriendly friction.

We understand very well how men of such standing as qualify them to be named for the Democratic nomination for the governorship of Pennsylvania, should hesitate to let their names be canvassed as candidates with the customary expectation that they will work and wriggle to get it. It is not a pleasant position to be placed in. Let the choice be left to a convention of delegates selected for their intelligence, untrammeled by pledges and free from dictation.

The Drift Townward.

The *Inquirer* prints a communication from Blue Ball, noting the exodus of people from the eastern end of this county to Philadelphia and Reading. The correspondent says: "At least a dozen families from within a few miles of this place have gone to those two places, and many houses are standing empty for want of tenants. The cause of this drift from country to city is a true index of the depressed conditions of things in the rural districts everywhere."

The drift from country to city is easily noticeable in Lancaster itself, where in fair weather countrymen may be seen standing around the monument, courthouse and railroad stations, waiting for something to turn up. Dire necessity drives them to the city in hopes of better times, and arriving here the women and children find work in cotton factories or at domestic service, and the men stand themselves up against a wall or lamp post. It is high time that some attention should be given to this very significant movement from country to city. The men who come in from the farms may be only the least energetic and industrious elements of the farming population, but their movement shows how things are going with the farmer and recalls Grover Cleveland's thoughtful remark, "It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us." The frugal, thrifty farmers who remain upon their land should begin to consider whether they have not carried party allegiance to an absurd extreme in voting for the maintenance of a high tariff and the rule of a party whose war mission has long ended. In these peaceful days popular government is being more quietly but as severely tested, and citizens who vote blindly for a party are indicating their own incapacity for directing national affairs. Farmers who patiently wait for better times while the party in power squanders the national wealth in a hundred harmful ways, while pension schemes of the most extravagant character threaten to bring back upon us the burden of war debt; farmers who, though unprotected in their labor, vote for high tariffs and find labor scarce in town, do not seem to be worthy of much sympathy. Patriotism is a nobler thing than party loyalty, and it should lead them to the defense of the national treasury and the support of the party of lower taxes, wider commerce and more lofty aspirations than are dreamt of by the men of the stamp of Dudley, Quay or Wanamaker.

Concerning Mud.

When taxpayers take their Sunday walks there will be no great harm in a little deep thought on the mud they will find everywhere. It is very deep mud in some places, and if we were to undertake to locate them it might take several columns to do the subject justice. Perhaps it is wrong to call attention to city mud on Sunday, as thought in that line is apt to be accompanied by language more picturesque than proper when the taxpayer remembers that it cost forty-five thousand dollars to put the streets in their present remarkable condition. If he takes a drive now and then for business or pleasure he will not need to have his attention called to the atrocious condition of many of our streets, covered with a depth of mud only exceeded in some of the country roads. The fine sample square, for the inspection of strangers at the Pennsylvania station has at last been covered with stones, but by the time they are worn smooth enough for easy travel they will no doubt turn to dust and mud, as stones used on the city streets have a way of doing. And, by the way, this is a square that seems worthy of the attention of the water department as well as the street committee. When a telegraph pole was planted at the station a few days ago a strong stream of water was found and this seems to be the case of late whenever a hole is dug along that square. In one case so strong a stream was found that it was feared that it came from a broken city pipe, and the authorities were asked to investigate, but pooh-poohed the idea. A water motor was put in the hole and keeps down the level of the water, but the stream is still flowing. The holes and depressions along the half square by the station now filled in with stone may have been largely due to the action of water beneath the surface.

But to return to the mud; it may be found in a sticky, pasty state on a great many crossings, and if a phonograph report of the remarks of church goers could be taken it would alarm not only the clergy, but the councilmen of Lancaster. The snow shovel boys, who have made so little money this year, might clear a handsome sum by shoveling the mud from some of the crossings and asking a few cents from each of the passers-by. A fine sample of street crossing is at the corner of Prince and Orange streets, and the former highway has many interesting wastes of mud. It is rumored that a cab successfully passed through Mary street recently and there are some other streets where it is quite possible for a daring driver to get along. Cherry alley is a business thoroughfare of tobacco men which deserves to be saved from mud. All this for forty-five thousand dollars!

IT IS said that a serious difficulty in the way of the development of trade with Mexico and South America is the scarcity of drummers with the necessary qualifications for pushing American goods in those markets. These men must be familiar with the customs and prejudices of the people, and know the language and country thoroughly. A New York company, known as the "American Export and Trading Company," has undertaken to overcome this by establishing agencies for the use of Northern merchants and manufacturers in Buenos Ayres and the City of Mexico. From these centres outposts will be established, and it is hoped that in this way trade may be captured from the Spanish and English merchants.

THE vote in the House of Commons on Labouchere's motion to abolish hereditary representation in Parliament shows a very respectable minority favoring such a measure, and when it is remembered that the members of the House are largely drawn from the wealthy or titled classes and that the average Englishman dearly loves a lord, the support of Labouchere's motion seems remarkable.

THE sudden death of General Crook calls general attention to the arduous and scantily rewarded services of the army on the frontier in the inglorious Indian campaigns. Crook, like Sheridan, fought the Indians before the war, and after making a splendid war record he again turned his attention to that disheartening field of military activity, where the rascality and ruffianism of frontier desperadoes is continually bringing on petty warfare with brutal savages, and where "villains fatten by the brave man's labor." It was not the business of the soldier to inquire into the causes of hostility, he had simply to suppress the belligerent red men and very often they were a precious lot of thieves and cut throats whom he could attack without much pity. In all emergencies the commander on the frontier is sternly required to do his duty and cheerfully leaves the responsibility for the fighting with the authorities who mismanage Indian affairs. General Crook well earned his title of the great Indian fighter and his operations against the Apaches showed wonderful energy and perseverance, but his management of these Indians after he had suppressed them is quite as worthy of attention. A few men like Crook in the Indian bureau would soon put a stop to that costly and troublesome police duty of the army in the West.

THE statistician of the department of agriculture reports staple crops cheap "because of over-production," and yet there are plenty of people who have to work hard to get enough to eat. It is not over-production but under-consumption that causes the trouble. If the people could consume as much food as they would like to, farmers would be busy supplying the demand. But unfortunately human affairs are managed so badly by statesmen that half the world cannot earn enough money to buy the surplus food of the other half, and this in spite of high taxes for the protection of labor.

WE published on Friday a modest response of our local poet, May Morrow, to appreciative lines written by Will F. McSparran and recently published. In the response the line,—

"A mythic boon unfelt—unseen,"

was printed to read "a mythic boom." No doubt the compositor was wondering, as he put the verse in type, how it was that so delicate and musical a poem-maker as May Morrow could escape a boom in popular appreciation. We publish to-day more lines by the same hand, and can only wish that half the poetry of the day was half as good.

Roping a Mountain Lion.

Dallas (Col.) dispatch to the Denver News.

A mountain lion has been captured by George and Uri Hotchkiss, of this place. They have killed ten since New-Year's day, and hereafter will try to catch them all alive. They are cowboys, and are riding most of the time, which accounts for their seeing so many. They have had several colts and calves killed by lions this winter, and have determined to rid their range of them if possible. The lions are run up a tree by a small shepherd dog which they always take along. The lion is very cowardly, but will make a hard fight if cornered. When once in a tree it is very easy to bring down with a gun. The one captured alive was treed by the dog, and the hunters rode up close to the tree and began throwing at it with their lassos. One soon succeeded in catching it around the neck, and the other caught it by the fore leg. They pulled it down from the tree dismounted and tied each of the ropes to a tree. Another rope was thrown around its neck and stretched so tight that it could not move in any direction. Then a strong collar was fastened around its neck, and two log-chains fastened to the collar. The ropes were taken off and the lion allowed to rise. It was worried so by this time that they were able to hold it without the help of their horses. They mounted, each one holding a chain, and rode into town with the lion between them. The news was spread and men, women and children rushed out to see the sight. They crowded around dangerously close, but the chains were kept stretched so that there was little danger of any one being hurt.

The lion was desperate, but nearly exhausted; still when some one would venture to touch it it would turn and make a furious plunge, snapping, snarling and roaring.

Six Men Hunting For a Cobweb.

From the Detroit Tribune.

"Did I ever tell you how I had a party of six men hunting for a single cobweb?" said a civil engineer as he paused for a moment to light a cigar. "For two days I had been looking for a section line. There was nothing to indicate the line except a few posts which had been sunk into the earth and which, on account of the rapid growth of underbush, were not easy to find.

"I had made my calculations correctly and knew the line was somewhere around. On the second day one of the men called out, 'I've found it.' Sure enough, there was one of the posts. Well, I set up my transit on the line and was about to proceed to work when a branch of a tree broke and struck the transit. I picked it up and to my consternation found that one of the cobwebs that intersect in the telescope had been broken by the shock. What to do I did not know. We were miles from any place where I might have the telescope repaired, and I determined to try to fix it myself. So I told the boys to look around the woods and find a cobweb. For an hour they hunted without success. There had been a heavy rain the night before and I supposed nearly all the cobwebs had been swept away. Then I began looking around myself and at last I espied a long bit of web on a branch just discernible by the drops of dew that clung to it. I carefully wound it on a bit of wood and retraced my steps.

"It was a delicate matter, taking the telescope apart and placing the web within the cylinder, but I managed to accomplish it. Would not a piece of thread have answered the purpose? Why, a piece of thread in the telescope would have looked as large as my finger."

AMERICAN SPARROWS.

Far Superior to the English Birds in Every Way.

J. H. Langville in the Baltimore Sun.

But few of our citizens are aware of the large number and interesting character of our native sparrows. Similar for the most part in color, of a limited range in size, and more or less terrestrial in habit, they are indiscriminately classed as ground birds, very few taking the pains to note the characters of the different species. They are, however, among the most useful of birds, and are so strongly inclined to associate with man as to have become almost inseparable from the labors of his hands. Though thick billed, seed eating birds—genuine *fringillidae*—the native sparrows do not attack the grain fields, but are especially useful in destroying the seeds of weeds. In this they are very unlike that pernicious interloper, the English sparrow. The most indifferent observer must have noticed that our sparrows are voracious insect eaters, especially in the breeding season. They are also very free from pugnacious habits, and are, in many instances, charming songsters.

Most noticeable in this respect is the song sparrow. About the average sparrow size, a fair representative of that peculiar color and marking common to all the sparrows and difficult to represent in art, it may be known by its general reddish tinge, its long brown tail, dark spot on the middle of the breast, but particularly by the dark streaks from the base of the bill down the cheeks and neck.

The tide of migration appears in February, and then occurs the first really awakening bird song of the year. In fields and pastures and around the dwellings, it greets one everywhere: when the morning sun on the clear crisp snow is so clear and bright that it almost seems like a diffused lightning, when the benumbing chill, so peculiar to the melting of ice and snow, throws a universal gloom over the beclouded landscape, or, when a rain is falling barely above the freezing point, one may hear the loud, longdrawn or twittering notes of this happy bird, making one conscious of the near approach of the magnificent evolutions of spring.

The song sparrow is remarkably prolific. Generally on the ground, or in a hedge, the nests may be found from some time in April till September. All in all, this is the most interesting sparrow on the continent.

Next in point of interest perhaps is the grassfinch, baywinged or vesper sparrow. It is sparrow-colored, it may be differentiated with white feathers on the sides of its tail. It is particularly a bird of the grassy fields and pastures. As you take your walk in such localities it is constantly flying up from almost under foot and alighting on the fence or in a bush, showing the white feathers in its tail as it checks itself in alighting. Its nest is on the ground in rather more open places. Its eggs, in addition to the ordinary brown specks are scratched and scrolled with black as if done by a coarse pen.

This species is an interesting songster, discovering quite a conformity to the diatonic scale in its melodies. It may be heard at any time during the day, but its favorite hour is between sunset and dark. Hence, its appropriate name, vesper sparrow. Without any mischievous trait whatever, this bird is wholly useful.

The field or bush sparrow, the smallest of the group, quite inclined to retire to the bushy pasture or the thicket along the border of the forest, it may escape notice, but the least attentive ear, at all trained to bird music, must note its song. A mellow, plaintive prolonged musical twitter, slower at first, but in quite rapid strokes toward the last, it has a most sedative effect on the thoughtful listener. The species is especially insectivorous, and merit a kindly protection.

In our locality the most common field bird of this group is the yellow-winged sparrow, its common name being occasioned by the yellow streak around the shoulder of the wing. The bird is small, plain drab-breasted, the light shading of the sparrow-marking being rather ochrous. It flies low, with a rapid tremulous beat of its short, round wings, and alights on low bushes, tall weeds and stout grasses. Its song is by no means striking. Beginning with a faint warble, it continues and ends in a sound more like the shrilling of insects than any bird melody. This, probably has given rise to one of its names—grasshopper sparrow.

The chipping sparrow, or chippy, is distinguishable by the chestnut brown on the top of his head, by his plain drab breast, and by his peculiar chippy note, as well as his chippy-twittery song. It generally affords the first bird song to be heard at the dawn of day. This peculiar little song may also be heard occasionally at all hours of night. The nest of this species is at once strongly characterized and interesting. Placed in a bush or in a tree, composed outside of grasses, weeds and rootlets, it has a thick and well compacted lining of hair. Very frequently the nest, dropping on the ground, loses its outside frame work of grasses, then appears as if made entirely of hair. No other bird with us uses so much hair in the nest. So it is sometimes called the hair bird. Its dainty blue eggs are speckled and brown. Its inclination to come around the house make it a sort of family acquaintance. Its scientific name, *spizella socialis*, therefore, very properly designates it as the little social finch or sparrow. This species is in no sense injurious, but a most useful ally against the insect world.

The savanna sparrow, though scarcely more than a bird of passage with us, is one of the most abundant of the sparrows further North. Not much larger than the yellow-winged sparrow, it is distinguished by the yellow streak over the eye and the yellow tinge on the cheek.

The white-throated and with-crowned sparrows, and large and beautiful specimens pass us as migrants in the spring and fall, both species remain with us in small numbers during the winter in sheltered places.

The large and beautiful fox sparrow also remains with us in small numbers during the winter, but is common as a migrant very early in spring and late in the fall.

Common to many parts of the Southern and Middle states is the beautiful, black-throated bunting.

Thus it will be seen that our country abounds in beautiful and interesting sparrows, useful from every point of view, and that we do not need the pugnacious, noisy, filthy, destructive English sparrow.

A Double Dose Desired.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

While travelling in Virginia some time ago with a doctor we came upon an old colored man who was standing by a mule hitched to an old two-wheeled vehicle. "Dis mule am balked, boss," said the old man, "an' I'll jis' gib a dollar to de man dat can start 'im."

"I will do it for less than that, uncle," said the doctor. He took his case from the carriage and selected a small syringe, which he filled with morphia. He went to the side of the mule, and, quickly inserting the syringe in his side, pushed the contents into the animal. The mule reared upon his hind legs, and, giving an astonishing bray, started down the road at a break-neck speed. The aged colored man gave a look of astonishment at the doctor, and, with a loud "Whoa!" started down the road after the mule. In the course of ten minutes we came up to the old man, standing in the road waiting for us. The mule was nowhere in sight.

"Say, boss," said the darkey, "how much is dat stuff you put in dat mule?"

"Oh, about 10 cents," laughingly replied the docter.

"Well, boss yo' kin squirt 20 cents' wuf in me right away. Heah am de cash. I must ketch dat ar mule."

Crazed By Superstition.

As the time draws near for the fulfillment of Crank Erickson's prophecy of the simultaneous inundation and destruction of San Francisco, Oakland, Chicago and New York by an earthquake April 14, believers in Oakland, Cal., are becoming more and more excited. They are selling real estate at half its value and disposing of other property for a song to second-hand dealers. They will move to the surrounding hills out of harm's way. There will be an organized begira under leaders, and daily prayer meetings will be held until the night of the 13th.

On Thursday a piece of property assessed at $10,000 was sold for $6,500, and all the furniture in a nine-room house went for $35. One devotee gave away several cords of wood, saying he would not need it.

There is no such inexcusable folly as that of the simpleton who sits submissively down and languishes in the thraldom of dyspepsia when one box of Lazador will relive him. At druggists. 25 cents.

A good nurse is a blessing to every family, and all sensible nurses recommend that innocent but efficient remedy for all the pains and ills that befall a baby—Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

FOR SOZODONT all ladies cry,
And gentlemen, or high or low,
For nothing else that they can buy,
Will give the mouth its freshest glow—
Will keep the teeth so sound and white,
And make the breath a sweet delight.
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DON'T disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured. F,S&w

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles? If so, why? When a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist, and the large size costs only 50c and $1. (5)

Religious.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE HELD in the following churches on Sunday, in the morning at 10:30, in the evening at 7:15. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m. When the hour is different it is especially noted:

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH—South Queen street, Thomas Thompson, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m.

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

GRACE LUTHERAN.—Rev. C.E. Haupt, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Church services morning and evening. Pastor's morning Bible class at 9.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SUNDAY SCHOOL OF EMMANUEL.—North Pine near Walnut—at 2 p. m. Preaching Thursday evening.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST, COVENANT.—West Orange and Concord streets.—Rev. C. W. Hutsler, pastor. Praise service at 6:30 p. m.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Rev. S.D. Albright, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Prayer and praise service at 6:30 p. m.

REFORMED—St. LUKE'S—Marietta avenue, Rev. Wm. F. Lichliter, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

DIVINE service on Sunday morning in the Rockland street school building at 10½ o'clock. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

EVANGELICAL—First Church.—Rev. P. F. Lehr, pastor. German in the morning. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. STEPHEN'S—College Chapel.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. J. M. Titzel.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH—East Vine near Duke street.—Rev. M. Frayne, pastor.

OLIVET MISSION—231 East Frederick street.—Sunday school at 2 p. m.

CHURCH OF GOD—Corner of Prince and Orange.—Rev. J. H. Esterline, pastor. Sunday school at 1:45.

FIRST REFORMED.—Rev. J. M. Titzel, D. D., pastor. Services morning and evening, and Sunday school at 1:45. Preaching by Rev. Dr. F. A. Gast in the morning.

DEUTSCHE REFORM—St. JOHANNES KIRCHE Corner of Orange and Mulberry streets. Service in the German language from 9:30 to 10:45 a. m. and from 6 to 7:15 p. m. Sunday school from 12:30 to 1:45 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN—Rev. B. F. Alleman, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. in German Reformed church, corner of Orange and Mulberry street. Sunday school at St. John's at 2 p. m., and at Gotwald Memorial Mission at 2 p. m.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. M. Vernon, D. D., pastor. Class meetings at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—Young men's meeting at 3:30 p. m., for all young men.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH—Rev. E. C. Yerkes, pastor. 9 a. m. class. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m. Early prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED—Rev. J. W. Meminger, pastor. Twilight service at 6:15 p. m.

MORAVIAN.—Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Lenten lecture every Wednesday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D. pastor. Preaching by the pastor.

TRINITY LUTHERAN.—Rev. C. L. Fry, pastor. Services morning, afternoon and evening, conducted by the pastor.

CHRIST LUTHERAN.—Rev. E. L. Reed, pastor. Catechetical class on Sunday at 3:15 and Friday evening at 7.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SEASON.

[Medical Journal.]

Be specially careful of draughts and sudden changes.

Do not overwork. Of what use is wealth without health?

Keep your feet dry, but do not wear overshoes all the time.

Remember that the pores of your skin, when in health, are always open, and that closing them causes sickness.

Dress warmly, but not heavily. Woolen clothing that permits the exhalations of the body to escape, is the best.

Eat strengthening and hearty, but not too much greasy food. It is a mistake to suppose that fat food contains the most vitality.

If you feel chilly at any time, take a drink of pure whisky at once. Duffy's Pure Malt is the purest and best and has the highest recommendations.

Do not call the doctor for every slight ailment. If you have a cold, feel depressed and lack appetite and vigor you need something to tone and build up the system. Nothing will do this so readily as the pure article we have mentioned. (6)

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Lingered Between Life and Death.

Mrs. Geo. P. Smoote, a highly cultivated and estimable lady of Prescott, Ark., writes under date of April 29, 1889: "During the summer of 1887 my eyes became inflamed, and my stomach and liver almost hopelessly disordered. Nothing I ate agreed with me. I took chronic diarrhœa, and for some time my life was despaired of by my family. The leading physicians of the country were consulted, and the medicines administered by them never did any permanent good, and I lingered between life and death, the latter being preferable to the agonies I was enduring. In May, 1888, I became disgusted with physicians and their medicines, I dropped them all, and depended solely on Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), a few bottles of which made me permanently well—well from then until now."

MADE HIS LIFE A BURDEN.

I have had scrofula until it made my life a burden. I was inexpressibly miserable, sick, weak, sleepless, and unhappy; desiring that the short time which seemed to have been allotted to me on this earth would hasten to an end. I tried doctors' treatment and medicine, and travel, but none of these did any good, for the scrofula gradually grew worse. One physician, who I traveled far to see, and to whom I paid $150, gave up the case as hopeless. I then gave up all other medicines, and took only Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) Four bottles of that medicine cured me, and for the past four years I have had as excellent health and I am as free from disease as anybody living."

Z. NELSON, Fremont, Neb.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

(4) SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DRUNKENNESS, LIQUOR HABIT.

In All the World there is but One Cure.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and ere he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book of particulars free.

CHAS. A. LOCHER, Druggist, No. 9 East King St., Lancaster, Pa.

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Dentistry.

DR. NATHORST, DENTIST. 29 CENTRE SQUARE. Filling Teeth and Painless Extraction Specialties. New Sets made, broken ones mended and remodeled. Teeth inserted without plates and pivoted, etc. Yes, everything pertaining to Dentistry will receive prompt attention, at very Moderate Terms. Remember that Dr. Nathorst is the ONLY Dentist in this county who is a graduate of Medicine as well as of Dentistry, an advantage that is obvious.

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DENTISTRY.

"26 Years Practice in One Office."

J. B. McCASKEY,

NO. 11 EAST KING STREET,

Over First National Bank. Dentistry in all its branches. Gas administered. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. All work warranted.

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$100,000.

IN BONDS AND MORTGAGES FOR INVESTORS, IN SUMS OF

$100, $200, $500, $1,000 to $20,000.

Bonds—6 per cent. interest, payable quarterly.
Mortgages—6 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly.

Send or call for full information.

JOHN H. METZLER, No 9 S. Duke St.

MADAME GUERPILLON

WILL GIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN

FRENCH in This City.

FROM OCTOBER 1st.

No deduction for absence. For particulars address, M'ME G., No. 149 North Queen Street.

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Wanamaker's

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 22, 1890.

Our great difficulty is to get our case fairly before the minds of the people. Advertisers are usually reckless in the use of words. Exaggeration rules; when simple words of truth are used they are discounted because of prevailing hyperbole.

Please bear all this in mind when we tell of our Millinery. Opening events in any fashionable merchandise are very well in their way. We make much of them. They please, and help business. But after the opening, what? Just this: every day the equal of opening day. This refers to all the articles in our openings, and emphatically to Millinery. The daily stocks of Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, and all the adjuncts—Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons and Ornaments are equal to any several other stocks united, are equal to our own reception days, are far beyond the richest opening stocks everywhere.

Strong adjectives would not be hyperbole. The sales are big, growing bigger, and fully justify our great preparation.

How the 8-button Mousquetaire Suede Gloves went at one dollar! They were worth all your enthusiasm.

Among the new arrivals in Gloves are the Black Silks with the patent finger tips—the kind that last and last and never a finger-end showing through.

Very likely to-day will finish the men's new Dent Mahogany Tan Gloves at $1.25. Wish we had 500 dozen more.

Chestnut street side, west of Main Aisle.

The great foreign centres of the Hosiery and Underwear trade are Nottingham, Paris, and Chemnitz. We have a trained buyer at each point. Samples all the time coming, orders all the time going. The only way to keep a right-up-to-the-top-notch stock.

A New York man and his wife, homeward bound from the Pacific coast, stopped off on Thursday to buy their Hosiery and Underwear here. "We can save our hotel bill and see your delightful town as well," said he. Of course he could. A glance along the line to-day shows.

Men's Fancy Half Hose at 15 cents.
Women's Fine Black Hose at 25 cents.
Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 75 cents.

Try to match them and you'll see the moral of the New Yorkers' story.

Chestnut street side, west of Main Aisle.

John Wanamaker.

Carpets.

CARPETS! CARPETS

CARPETS!

Custom Rag Carpets

A SPECIALTY.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Coal of the best quality always kept in stock. Try a Sample Ton.

PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO.,

NO. 150 SOUTH WATER STREET, LANCASTER, PA. feb15-3md

THE LANCASTER CARPET HOUSE.

S. & V.

HEADQUARTERS

For All Kinds of

FLOOR GOODS, DRAPERIES, SHADINGS, STAIR RODS, Etc., Etc.

Carpets Cleaned and Repaired at Lowest Rates by Best Workmen.

GROUND FLOOR! NO STAIRS TO CLIMB! ONE PRICE! A STORE HAVING CONFIDENCE OF ALL.

SHAUB & VONDERSMITH,

18, 20 & 22 East Orange Street.

aug28-1yd

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF ADA P. ARNOLD, LATE OF Lancaster city, deceased. Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in Lancaster, Pa., at No. 37 North Duke street.

m1-6t&S JOHN W. APPEL, Executor.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE—IN THE PARTnership of Howell & Gruger. The undersigned having been appointed on March 8, 1890, by the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, receiver of the firm of Howell & Gruger (composed of Frank R. Howell and John F. Gruger), and all the books, accounts, assets and stock of said firm having been ordered by the court into his charge and custody, he therefore gives notice to all persons indebted to said firm, to make payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims to present them to JOHN H. BAUMGARDNER, Receiver.

BROWN & HENSEL, Attorneys. mar8-3t&S

10 PER CENT. DEBENTURE STOCK CERtificates in multiples of $100, earning a guarantee cash dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, are issued by the Building and Loan Association of Dakota (Home Office, Aberdeen, South Dakota). No membership fee or other expense incident to issuance of stock. Stock may be converted into cash at purchase price after two years. Investor secured by real estate mortgages to double the amount of the investment deposited with a Trustee. Correspondence invited.

C. W. STARLING, Manager Philadelphia Office, No. 611 Walnut Street.

jan1-3moed

For Sale or Rent.

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms, No. 538 North Duke street. Inquire at

s&w2-tf NO. 21 EAST ORANGE ST.

FOR RENT—FROM APRIL 1, THE LARGE Store Room, No. 24 South Queen street. Also large room on 4th floor.

mar4-eod1f JNO. F. SCHAUM & SON.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK Dwelling House, with modern improvements, No. 217 East King street, with Brick Stable on lot. Now occupied by John W. Holman. Apply to GEO. D. SPRECHER, No. 219 East King street. 10-tf

FOR RENT.

The two large and elegant rooms on the first and second floors of Postoffice Building; both heated by steam.

m3,13,15,19,2t A. C. KEPLER.

FOR RENT—ONE STORE ROOM AND Basement in Southern Market House Building, fronting on South Queen street, and one Store Room in same building fronting on Vine street, suitable for any business. The basement would be an elegant room for a Barber Shop. Apply soon at

BARD & McELROY'S Dry Goods Store, 33 and 35 South Queen Street.

Markets held on Tuesday morning, Saturday morning and Saturday evening. m3-tf2

FOR RENT—THIRD AND FOURTH Floors above Chas. H. Frey's Shoe Store, Nos. 3 and 5 East King street. Third floor is handsomely papered and fitted up, having its own water closet and washstand in a small ante-room. The floor is planed and oiled, making a handsome room, suitable for dancing, sociables, secret organizations, etc.

Fourth Floor is not papered, and in its present condition is suitable for wholesaling, light manufacturing, etc. It also has its own water closet and washstand in a small ante-room. Rent, $6 per month in advance. Will be handsomely papered and partitioned to suit Lodges and other organizations.

f26-tf CHAS. H. FREY.

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 mansard roof, porches in front, lots 145 feet deep, on North Pine, between Chestnut and Walnut streets.

Two-story brick dwelling houses with front yards, iron fences, lots 150 feet deep, on West Walnut, between Mary and Pine streets.

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 you.

JNO. F. GRIEL, } Executors.
JACOB GRIEL, }

apr26-1yd.M.W.S. 320 North Mary Street.

Clothing

FINE TAILORING.

1890--SPRING.--1890

Fine Tailoring.

The Largest and Most Elegant Assortment of

SPRING NOVELTIES

Now Ready for Your Inspection.

We would also announce the purchase of a Job Lot of English Suiting and Trousering at a great sacrifice, which we will sell at

Astonishingly Low Prices.

Call early to secure a bargain in these goods.

H. Gerhart,

—ONLY—

DIRECT IMPORTING TAILOR IN THE CITY

43 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

d27-tfd

MARTIN BROS.

ATTENTION —TO— CLOTHING —AND— FURNISHINGS.

We make and sell the best for the money in Clothing and Furnishings; that is being acknowledged every day. Here is an example of the acknowledgement. Yesterday a man bought suits for his two boys. After selecting the outfits he gave us this reason for trading with us: Said he, "Last fall I bought a boy's suit of you to try you. It was the first time I was in your store, but I had heard much of the values to be had here. At the same time I bought suits for these two boys, one at each of two other stores where I mostly traded, and paid the same price I paid you, $5 a suit all round. The suit I bought of you is perfectly good yet, hardly shows wear, every stitch of sewing good and lining perfect. Here are the suits I bought elsewhere. You see they need renewing or the boys will soon have to stay in bed."

That's the pith of the whole matter about our Clothing, always the best for the money you pay.

MARTIN BROS,

26 and 28 N. Queen St.

Watches.

FINE AMERICAN WATCHES.

A Positive Bargain to the Watch Buyer.

We offer BELOW ALL COMPETITION, a brand new line of fine American Watches, just purchased at a CUT PRICE. They are Stem-Wind, FULL JEWELED, PATENT REGULATORS, BREGNET HAIR SPRINGS, and will give a Guarantee with every individual movement, to run within 30 seconds a week and even better. In either Hunting or Open Face Cases.

In GOLD CASES—$30 and up, according to weight and quality.

In SILVER CASES, $14. In NICKEL CASES, $11. In GOLD-FILLED CASES, $20 to $25, 14 K., 21 year guarantee.

In Lower Qualities of FILLED CASES, $18.

The above are all genuine American Manufactured Goods of a High Grade, with which we give our personal, as well as maker's, guarantee.

CHAS. S. GILL,

JEWELER AND GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
NO. 10 WEST KING STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Model Making, Patterns, Drawings and Blue Prints, at prices reasonable, at JOHN BEST'S, 333 East Fulton street. m7-tfd

HENRY WOLF,

FURNITURE STORE,

has removed to 136 East King street, having a full line of Furniture of every description at the lowest prices. Also Undertaking promptly attended to. Call and examine our goods.

s5-tf&B H. WOLF, 136 East King Street.

Dry Goods.

THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE.

REMNANT SALE

—AT—

The People's Cash Store

NO. 25 EAST KING STREET.

During the past week we have hunted out the remnants in every department and we clean them out at low prices.

Remnants of Silks, Wool Dress Goods, French and American Satines, White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, etc.

Remnants of Cloths, Cassimeres and Suitings from the Tailoring Department in lengths long enough to cut a Ladies' or Misses' Coat, Boys' Suit or Pair of Pants.

All marked down to about one-half the regular price. In this way you may get a first-class material at the price of common goods.

The People's Cash Store

25 East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

mar20-1ydR

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER.

Welcome Intruders

READY-MADE

Spring Overcoats

SUITS AND PANTS.

EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT TO CUSTOM TAILOR WORK, BUT AT 33 PER CENT. LOWER IN PRICE.

Spring Overcoats, $6.00 to $20.
Spring Suits, $8 to $18.
Dress Pantaloons, New Patterns, All Wool $2.50, $3 and $3.50.
Boys' Long Pantaloons, $1.50 to $7.
Gent's and Boys' Silk