TO RIDE LIKE THE MEN.

THAT IS THE AMBITION OF THE DRESS REFORMERS OF TODAY.

so Maket Jesmon to Break the Ice of Custom by Gallaping Through Central Park Astride a Spirited Steed-Bistory

Five hundred years ago the ladies of be court of merry England, when they ought the greenwood to hunt the deer, or the grassy plain to fly their hawks, rode right gayly to the sport in what a



later age has been pleased to term "man

When Richard II, of respectable memory, occupied England's throne, and saw to it that the unlawful slayers of the king's deer, the stealers of sheep, the debasers of coin and other obnoxious people were properly hanged, drawn and quartered, his good Queen Anne wan-dered with her bower maidens in the royal pleasaunce and tried to devise some means for making the slow hours fly more swiftly by. An idle fancy took root, sprang up a thought, ripened into a discovery. She invented the side saddie. Of course it became the vogue at What royalty declared to be the proper thing must needs attain immediate popularity. At first a mediæval fad, the side saddle later established itself as a necessity for female riders, and has eld its undisputed place for half a mil-

But now there are rumors of an impending change. The dress reformers will have none of the horse equipage which has served alike Di Vernon, Lady Gay Spanker, the equestriennes of the Meadowbrook hunt, the maiden ambling down the park bridle path, or the bright girl dashing along the country road or lane. They have achieved the divided skirt, and they declare that if it is good enough for house or street wear it will do excellently well for a riding habit, and that the cross saddle used by man belongs no more to him than to his sisters, his cousins and his aunts.

Miss Mabel Jenness, of New York city, is the leader of this new movement to ancipate her sex from the traditions and the trammels of centuries. Her modiste is now engaged on a costume to meet the demands of the emergency. When it is done Miss Jenness announces that she will put it on, bestride her horse and take a gallop through Central park.



After the handsome young reformer has thus broken the ice of custom she will be oined in her rides by a dozen other ladies who have the courage of their convictions, and also think they will look sweetly charming in cross saddles. Miss Jenness, however, is not singular

and alone in advocating this proposed change in the female style of riding. The subject is one that is attracting much attention among European horsewomen, particularly those of Great Britain. me of the fair emancipators across the water go so far as to urge besides the change of saddle the use in the hunting field of a costume consisting of a frock coat, white cord breeches, and neat top boots.



A TWENTIETH CENTURY HUNTING SCENE. An English gentleman who "deplores what he cannot prevent," says in a recent letter to The London Graphic:

"If our lady friends are really in carnest, and insist upon adopting the cross saddle, they will, as usual, ride over all opposition; and though we poor men will greatly deplore the change and ste of our fair friends, we shall be bified to give way and let them have a maddle on which they can ride with a certain amount of convenience and comfort, for it is quite certain our saddles won't do. I should suggest the old Seventh century cavalier saddle, softly padded, quilted and covered with velvet instead of leather." Is the side saddle to go? An answer

to that question cannot be given until pretty Mabel Jenness has taken her first "man fashion" ride through Central park. BISMARCK'S HAPPY HOME LIFE.

The Influence of Domesticity on the Great

"The Mad Lord of Kneiphof," as Prince marck was called from the time he sched manhood until after he had seed his 30th birthday, owed much of he success and eminence he attained in the public career recently closed by his stion of the German chancellorhip to his wife. When Bismarck met Johanna von Putkammer he had about me to the conclusion that life was not sorth the living. As a student and as a lang landed proprietor he had em-

ployed almost every moment in a fever-ish chase after pleasure. Cards, wine, dueling, intrigue—all had palled upon him. He had found excess wearisome and he was tired of the monotony of dis-

sipation. In the Putkammers he met a family of men and women leading lives active, useful and blameless, and, through association with them, consequent on his marriage, he arrived at the conviction that he too might find a motive and an aim. He married in 1847. In 1851 he wrote to his wife from Frankfort: "The day before yesterday I dined at Wies-baden and viewed the scenes of my former folly with sadness. I cannot understand how a man can endure a life so burdened with ennui and self contempt. I cannot tell how I used to bear it. • • • Do not conclude from this scribble that I am in a blank mood. On the contrary, I feel as we do when looking at the yellowing leaves on a bright September day —well and cheerful, but touched with sadness, with homesickness, with a longing for forest, lake and moorland, for you and the children, all blended with sunset and Beethoven."

Motley, on a visit to Varzin, found Bismarck's home life to be almost idea! in the simple kindliness and mutual affection of the members of the family. Breakfast was obtainable any time between 9 and 11. At the latter hour the head of the house appeared. After an egg and a cup of coffee a great meer-



FRIEDRICHSRUHE. schaum pipe would come into play. A long walk followed the smoking; then dinner at 3. "In the evening we sat about most promiscuously-some drinking tea, some beer, some seltzer water; Bismarck smoking a pipe. Stern in every relation of public life, in his domestic circle Bismarck was another man. His correspondence with his sister, published some years ago, affords a pleasing glimpse of the softer side of a hard character. From it can be learned how he liked boiled sausage, whether Johanna is getting over her teething, and the state of little Bill's disordered digestion and the growing infirmities of the

The ex-chancellor is not a wealthy man. His salary has been \$13,500 a year. Now he must depend upon the income of his private estates. These include the Scho enhausen estate,

in the Old Mark of Brandenburg, the Varzin property in nether Pomerania, the Sachsenwald domain on the Elbe, near Hamburg. and Freidrichs ruhe, between Berlin and Ham-burg. The last mentioned property was a pres-

VON CAPRIVI. ent from the first Emperor William to ie chancellor and is his present resi dence. The landed estate may yield the owner from \$25,000 to \$30,000 annually. He has, besides, the endowment of \$300 .-000 bestowed upon him by the Prussian

Bismarck's successor as chancellor, Von Caprivi, has still to make his mark as a statesman. His career has been wholly that of a military man, save for a brief period when he was at the head of naval affairs. Count Caprivi is now in his 61st year.

HOW TO USE THE ROAD SCRAPER.

Some Useful Hints on the Repairing of

In a little book on "Improvement of Highways," prepared under the auspices of the League of American Wheelmen, an anonymous writer, who is vouched for as authority, writes as follows on the subject of road making as applied to the care and improvement of the track: "To provide a smooth highway," he

says, "is now a very simple and inexpensive work, as labor saving machinery has recently been introduced which, under ordinary conditions, is very effective. The 'road scraper,' or hone, mounted in a frame on wheels and geared so that it can be set to any plane and angle, will smooth off and round up a dirt road quickly and cheaply, compared with former methods. The general practice of the road master has been to defer the annual repairs till such a time as the farmer has most leisure or inclination to work out the road tax; this would usually be late in the summer, or even in the fall when the road crust is at its hardest stage, and after being broken up and spread anew is too dry to harden again readily. Now that the 'road hone' may be used, work that took a week in the fall may easily be done in a day in the spring. Thus the road will be in the right form for summer travel at the opening of the sea-son, instead of at its close. This would also be making the repairs at the earliest opportunity after the chief damage is done. The worst ruts and ridges are formed early in the spring when the frost is thawing out, and the ground, being loose and porous, absorbs all the rainfall till the road bed becomes spongy and miry. When the ground has dried sufficiently to be neither muddy nor crusty, the rough ridges are m their most friable condition. They can then be planed down with the road hone with much greater ease, and the material carried into the ruts and holes, will pack and harden much better than at any other time, whether the road be chiefly clay, loam, sand, gravel or small stones. This medium stage of dryness gives the best conditions for easy and effective work. If the work be neglected for only a few weeks, the crust may become so hard under the constant pressure of traffic and the baking sunshine that the hone can make no impression on it. If the work be deferred till midsummer or later, the 'crown' will probably be worn off the center of the road, and instead of shedding rain to each side it will carry it along like a water course. Heavy thunderstorms often cause great damage when a road thus becomes flat or hollow in the middle. To restore the proper form when the margins become high and hard is very laborious work, whether done with pick and shovel or with plow and scoop.

The material will not pack readily in dry

weather, and the newly repaired road

may for weeks be in worse condition

than before it was worked. Instead of

extensive repairs of this character only

once a year, it would be much better to

give a timely scraping as soon as practi-cable after the chief damage is done in

the spring, and also an honing after heavy rains, or whenever from any cause the surface becomes rough. One machine would be sufficient for a large district, and the times, methods and terms of the work can be arranged on a satisfactory and permanen basis after a few years' experience. Un-der ordinary conditions a fair road can be maintained throughout the season with simply this occasional passage of the road hone over it. The cost would be very small compared with present methods. Of course these machines are only suitable where the road is built up with the ordinary soil or subsoil of the district, or with perhaps more or less gravel or small stones in certain sections. This, however, is the ordinary structure of all our country roads, and hence this treatment will be quite generally appli-

In the same work is printed a treatise by Mr. Clemens Herschel, which treats of the kindred subject of road repairs as

"After a road has been properly rolled, and the surface made compact and smooth, it should always be maintained in that condition, no matter how great is the amount of travel on it. 'A stitch in time saves nine, here as well as else where. The tendency is to produce ruts; these gather water; this soaks into the road bed and spoils the whole. The problem can be put in this way: To have a good road it is necessary that there be no dust or mud on the same, and that there be no ruts; therefore, remove the dust and mud as fast as they are formed dust and mud as fast as they are formed and fill up the ruts as fast as they are made. The whole matter is here in a nutshell. It may be thought, at the first view, that this is too expensive a system. Its principal beauty lies, however, in the fact that it costs less per mile of road kept one year than the pernicious system of annual or semi-annual repairs, as can be shown and proved. The above two rules sweep off the mud and dust as fast as they are formed, and fill up the ruts and bad places with new materials as fast as they appear—are all that is necessary to be carried out in order that there be con-tinually a good road. Without continual repairs there can be no such thing as a constantly good road—a proposition that cannot too often be repeated. By repair-ing a road annually, or twice a year, it matters not which, the result is, strictly speaking, a good road at no time during the whole year. The road is wretched just after repairs; it becomes passable after awhile, and deteriorates from that day forward until it is again made wretched; and so on ad infinitum, ac-cording to the present only too commonly followed system. By the other method is offered us a road as smooth as a floor, year in and year out, and, let it not be forgotten, at less expense."

The following, from W. T. C. Wardwell, of the Rhode Island board of agriculture in the formula of the results of the resul

culture, states the farmers' view: "There can be but one view taken in regard to the advantage of good country roads, not only to the farmer but to the whole state, in the increased value of property. Why the farmers, paying their proportion of the taxes, deriving no benefit from any fire service, having no police protection, still submit to the miserable country roads without a vigorous protest, is beyond my comprehension.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

OLIVE HARPER GIVES POINTS AS TO MAKING OLD CLOTHES NEW.

Dainty Dresses for Dainty Girls-The Toreador Hats and Some New Designs in Trimming New and Seasonable Goods Described. [Special Correspondence-]

NEW YORK, March 27 .- I have endeavored to give a few useful hints as to making over old material into presentable costumes. The present severe styles make that more difficult than when sev eral different materials were used in making up one dress. Still, taste, industry and that good, old fashioned quality called "gumption," will work wonders.



TOREADOR HAT AND NEW TRIMMINGS. The amount of material required in a gown now is so small that a person can make a full dress out of the voluminous plaitings of the draperies on last season's dresses. A practical manner of doing this is shown by the taking apart of a gray cashmere, washing it and ironing it neatly, and suiting it out again as a plain gored skirt slightly gathered at the back. The breadths were slightly faded where the plaits had been, and stripes of inch wide castle braid three shades darker were laid in such a way as to hide the streaks. At the bottom the braid was laid in deep loops. These stripes extended all across the front, while the folds in the back hid the failing, though I have no doubt the pretty little wearer was always in a cold shiver of apprehension lest some dear friend should notice it.

The fact is that a woman's own judgment is the best thing to rely upon in making over old dresses. No one can give rules that will fit every case. There are professional dyers and cleaners who make your garments look nicely-at any rate, clean. It is said they do it by giving them a naphtha soak of twenty-four

Woolen goods dye well, but silks never do; and if any one has a dress of silk, good, but faded or spotted, it is better to embroider it all over with a pretty applique pattern and make it up princesse style. A faded silk can be given a new appearance altogether by having a handsome embroidered or braided bordering.

A gown of this style is shown, and with it is one of the new Toreador wraps made of black lace and cardinal velvet. The Toreador hat will be much seen on young women this season for out of doors.

A very pretty fancy for brightening up an old gown is shown in the outline figure. The dress is en princesse, except the front breadth, which is laid in fine plaitings, and up the left side is placed the passementeric ornaments. That is quite a favorite fancy in the arrangement of trimming. Braid or velvet or narrow ribbon could be appropriately used in its

It is not exactly that I think young girls need all the new clothes, that I give more gowns designed for their special benefit, but because I notice that where there are girls in a house they always get them, so the dear little souls will find another very fetching gown made of pale blue cashmere, with a border woven in two darker shades. The dress is made with a plain double skirt, with a blouse waist, smocked at the neck. A scarf to match is made of crepe de chine with

Figure jacket such as I mentioned last week. Nuns' veiling, challies or white muslin would all be pretty made up after

this model. The new summer silks in new designs of the old taffetas styles are very pretty. The flower patterns in them are marve of delicacy. The fine wool goods for summer wear follow them closely in pattern. One pattern in pale mauve Thibetine has sprays of wood violets so natural that one can imagine their odor.

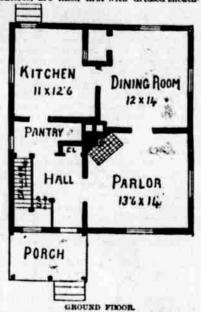


DAINTY DRESSES FOR DARLING GIRLA. All new gowns are to be as "clinging" as the most earnest follower after "systems" can desire. Many dresses for quite young ladies are made without darts, the lining first being made, and then the material, on the bias, is pulled until it fits without a wrinkle. The back is made in the same way and the dress buttons un-der the left arm and on the left shoulder, making it appear as if the wearer had been literally melted and poured in. None but perfect figures can bear this. OLIVE HARPER.

A \$1,600 HOUSE."

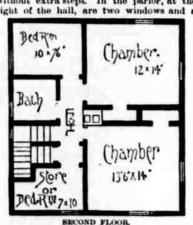
Nine Rooms, Well Constructed, and a Convenient Residence.

This house (designs of which are printed in Louis H. Gibson's "Convenient Houses," Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., N. Y.) was finshed at a cost of less than \$1,000. This included, besides the house itself, a woodshed, well and cistern. There is a cellar under the hall and parlor. The building has a brick feet above the grade. The stud walls of the



ing, then with heavy building paper, and finally covered with weather boarding. The first and second tiers of joists are 2 by 10 inches; the ceiling joists of the second story are 2 by 8 inches. All of the studding is 2 by 4 inches. The windows have box frames, with iron weights and cotton cords. The first story is 10 feet high, the second 814 interior finish is of pine, part of which is varnished and the remainder stained and varnished. The front door and stairway are of quartered oak.

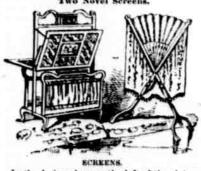
The front porch is 1014 feet wide and 714 feet deep, the hall 10 by 1014. It is an easy house to care for, because there is no waste space, and the rooms are readily accessible without extra steps. In the parlor, at the right of the hall, are two windows and a



grate; one window is in the front and the other at the side. The dining room is simi-larly equipped. It has a large china closet ets with the table by means of a slide. The kitchen is 11% by 12 feet. It will be seen that there is a space for the kitchen range or stove near the flue, which does not conflict with the use of any other part of the kitchen. The pantry is quite convenient to the kitchen.

As to the bedrooms, there is a convenient place for bedroom furniture in all of them. There is at least a choice of two places for each bed, a space for a dressing case where it will get the best light, and room for a wash-There is a closet in each bedroom of ample capacity.

Two Novel Screens.



In the design given on the left of the picture is a new combination of newspaper rack and screen. That which in ordinary circumstances would be the central division of the rack is heightened and made to assume the character of a screen frame. The uprights should be about an inch or an inch and a quarter in thickness, in order to allow for the half inch movable frames, which would back up to one another, the faces being flush with he surrounding wood work. Closed, the article would become an ordinary screen. It could be instantly converted into a portfolio stand by opening the screen panels upon the angle and securing them by brass chains and hooks. A convenient table is next obtained by further lowering the frames, which would then be supported upon the dwarf partitions in the front and rear of the central screen frame. Thus, without being at all compliplicated in construction or expensive in line. the combination would fulfill a threefold pur-

The other screen is designed upon less pretentious and costly lines. It represents an extremely simple application of the fau principle, and answers the requirements of a fold-ing screen. Upon the face of it, the action is so simple that it is not necessary to indulge in a lengthy description. It is pretty and effective in appearance.

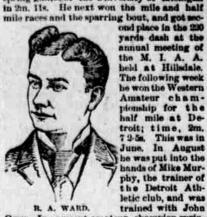
Thought He Was Bidding. Clerk (in auction room)-Wake up! You can't sleep here.

Drunk-Wazzar mazzar! Clerk-When you nod you get the auc-tioneer all mixed up. -Life.

CHAMPION HALF MILE RUNNER. R. A. Ward, Who Has Defeated the Past-

The amateur champion half mile runner of America is R. A. Ward. He was born in western New York and is 21 years of age. When quite young his parents moved to Hillsdele, Mich., where he was educated. He ran his first race at Lansing, in the spring of SS, at the annual meeting of the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic association. He won his race, a half mile, in 2m. 12. At the same meeting he won the middleweight sparries. meeting he won the middleweight sparring bout and captured second in the 230 and 100

In 1889 he won the half mile event at the spring games of the University of Michigan in 2m. 11s. He next won the mile and half mile races and the sparring bout, and got second place in the 230 yards dash at the



the Detroit Athtrained with John Owen, Jr., present amateur champion sprin-ter at 100 and 230 yards. Ward improved so rapidly that he was sent as a repres the D. A. C. to the National Association championship games at Travers' Island, where he won his present title, defeating Downes, Dohmand other cracks. His weight, stripped, in training is 149 pounds, and his height 5

The execution of Mel J. Cheatham the other day at Grenada, Miss., had one feature about it which attracts more than usual attention to a ghastly subject. According to The Atlanta Constitution this is the first instance in Mississippi, and the second time in the south since the war, where a white man has been legally hanged for killing a negro.

Thomas T. Ramey, of Brooks, Madison county, Ills., owns the largest pyramid in the world. It is called Cahokia Mound, and is the only remaining relic of an unknown prehistoric people. Mr. Ramey wishes the United States government to purchase and preserve the huge earth structure. Its base covers over

Don't Go Off Before You Are Ready, Particularly on a long journey. Be fully pre-pared. You cannot be, permit us to say, un-less you are accompanied with the traveler's and tourist's vade meeum, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most genial of appetizers, acclimatizers and promoters of digestion. Against sea sick-ness, malaria, cramps and colics begotten of ness, malaria, cramps and colles begotten of badly cooked or unwholesome food and brack-sh water, nervousness increased by travel, chronic billousness and constitution, the Bitters is a sovereign preventive. It imparts a relish for food not altogether to your taste, and prevents it from disagreeing with you. Never was there such a capital thing for the unfortunate dyspeptic who stands in dread of the best cooked meal. Stomachic trouble caused by ill prepared viands abourd ship, or steamboats, and rations hastily boited at milway restaurants, is soon remedied by the Bitters, which a quietus also to rheumatism, kidney troubles and insomnia.

By its mild, soothing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of nasal catarrh, also "cold in the head," coryza, and catarrhai headaches.

SOUGHT for the last bundred years. A remedy for entarrh, hay fever and cold in the head found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nos trils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50c, mar27-2wd

Special Hotices. Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt 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 perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. Hoch, Druggist, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Langaster, Pa. une27-1yd easter, Pa.

Will It Really Cure Rheumatism f We answer, honor bright, it will cure rheu-matism, and the severestenses too. Dr. Thomas: Eelectric Oil was specially prepared for the rheu-matic and lame. Notice letters from the peo-yle relative to its merits in nearly every paper in the country. For sale by W. T. Hoch, Nos, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Manday, Esq., County Atty, lay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also, was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundlee, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and St., at W. T. Hoch's Drug Store, 137 and 139 N. Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. (6) A Sound Legal Opinion.

Grins. Pleavant, healthy grins are seen only on the faces of healthy persons. The dyspeptic and debilitated can smile only in a half-hearted way. Parify the blood, tone the stomach and strengthen the tissues with Bardock Blood Bitters, if you wish to laugh well and often. For sale by W. T. Hoch, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the exeruciating pain or cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve 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'll tone that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and heasith 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. lune261vd&w

Causes Astonishment. "Completely prostrated for days with indigestion and billous fever. The effect of two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters astonished me; visible improvement right off." Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y. For sale by W. T. Hoch, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest tromble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at W. T. Hoch's Drug Store, No. 139 N. Queen street, Lancaster, Fa.

Chinaware. HIGH & MARTIN.

China, Glass,

QUEENSWARE

China Hall.

WE are now opening our Spring Importation of Queensware and will be prepared to supply our customers with the very best grade of ware at Lowest Prices. Housestires receive

HIGH & MARTIN,

15 East King Street.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

SCALY SKIN DISEASES

Psoriasis 3 Tears, Covering Face Head gand Entire Hody With White Scabs. Skin Red, Itchy and Bleeding, Hair All Gone. Spent Hundreds of Dollars. Pronounced Incurable. Cured by Cu-ticura Remedies.

Cured by Cuticura

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and amost covering my face. It ran into my cycs, and the physician was afraid I would lose my cycsight, altogether, It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered by entire body, my face, head and shoulders being the worst. The white scals fell constantly from my head shoulders and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy and would crack and bleed if seratched. After aspending many hundress of doitars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles of CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and one box of CUTICURA and one cake of GUTICURA SOAP, I was cured on the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I thought the disease would leave a very deep scar, but the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured it without any scars. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They asved my life and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hust is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyosight. I know of others who have received great benefit from their use.

MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Besolvent CULLCUTE RESOLVENT

The new Blood and 8kin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTI-CURA, the great 8kin Cure, and CUTI-CURA, the great 8kin Cure, and CUTI-CURA BOAP, an exquisite 8kin Beautifier, externally, have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning and itching almost beyond human endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere, Price, CULICURA, fig.: SOAP.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by the Por-ter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

82 Send for " How to Cute Skin Diseases," 64
pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, Black Heads, Chapped and Olly Skin, prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Backache, kindey pains, weakness, rhenma-tism, and muscalar pains relieved in one min-ute by the Cutteura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plas-

Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh.

Complete External and Internal Treat ment for One Dollar.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter deflies the breath and rois away the delicate machinery of smell, taste, and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond most human enjoyments. To purchase humanity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

Sanford's Radical Cure meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head coid to the unst loathsome and destructive singes. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and rarely failing.

Sanford's Radical Cure

Consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IM one dox of Catarrich and Solvent, and one hat Proved Inhales, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for \$1.00. Porten Daug & Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Gracertes.

ATCLARKE'S. _ As pretty as pretty can be. What? Why those Fine Easter Cards that Clarke is giving way with Lion Coffee.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

We don't wish to soft soap you, but if you will call at our store we will show you the hardest and largest 5c cake of Laundry or Tollet Soap in the world. Octagon Soap for all purposes. Bell Soap—One of the finest. • Olean Soap—You know it. Water Lily—White as snow, Purity—Pure as its name.

Poppy Oil-The old standby, the wrappers of bleh will secure you a fine crayon. If you have secured a card call and get two cakes of Octagon Soap for 5c, and credit on your rebate card.

A full line of Easter Goods at manufacturers'

Have you see the large bottles of Parlor Pride Samuel Clarke.

AT BUISE'S.

Colgate's Octagon Soap

Bring the Card You Received and Get a

Octagon Soap Free. You Buy One Cake at Five Cents, and Get One Free.

Save the wrappers, and for 25 you have your choice of a Book out of 180 volumes, or a beauti-ful picture of MISS OLTAGON; when framed would grace any parlor. BRING YOUR CARD AT ONCE and Get he Cake Free.

BURSK'S GROCERY.

----AT----

NO. 17 EAST KING STREET.

ATREISTS.

REIST.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, THE LARGEST STORE! THE HEAVIEST

DO YOU WANT A NICE EASTER HAM? Finest Small Pig Hams, 7 to 9 hs, at 14c. Finest Medium and Large Hams at 12½c. Skinned Hams, all fat removed, at 12c. Ficnic Hams, yery nice, skinned, at 8c. Extra Fine Sugar Cured Picnic Hams, at 8c. Prepared Ham—no bones, no fat—reduced to 12½c. Boneless Hams, yery finest, at 12c. Fine Lean Sugar Cured Bacon at 12½c. Finest Summer Bologna you ever saw at 9c. Finest Dried Beef, nice and sweet, at 10c. Very Finest Tender or Knuckle Beef, lbc.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS! EGGS1

We are selling Eggs at 12%c a dozen. The market is very uncertain, and quo ations stand only upon to-day's market prices. Should they go lower we will drop; if higher, we will ad-vance our prices. Think this a good time to purchase.

EASTER GOODS!

Penny Chocolate Eggs, Rabbits, Rabbits on Eggs, Carts, Running Rabbits, Boy on Rabbit, Rabbit in Cart, Sitting Rabbits. These are all Penny Chocolate Goods. By the dozen we will make it se. Then we have the finest and biggest assortment of 5c and 10c goods ever offered. You must see them to know what they are. Charles Eden's Famous Decorated Crystal and Chocolate Hand-Made Eggs. Here the hand of genius is skilfully applied, producing a pleasing effect, and just what the little ones want. Ms. Eden's skill as a decorator is far reaching, and his equals are few,

That Rolled Avena at 125c a pack goes fast.

Bring along your tickets and get a cake of Octagon Soap for nothing.

Twenty-dve boxes Water Lily Soap—pure white, same as ivory—only 5c. Ask for sample cake.

REIST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

CORNER WEST KING AND PRINCE STS. J. B. Martin & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, and Next Boor to Sorre Horse Hotel.

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

WM. COLEMAN FREEMAN

WM. COLEMAN PREEMAN R. PEBCY ALDEN, EDW. C. PREEMAN,

Soots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

D. P. Stackhouse.

NOS, 28 AND 30 EAST KING STREET.

Now Offers a Special " Drive "

Several Lines of Spring Footwear!

83 Come while these Burgains are to be had.

STACKHOUSE,

Nos. 28 and 30 East King Street.

LANCASTER, PA.

ENGLISH IN ORIGIN! AMERICAN IN

"Waukenphasts"

Is it worth anything to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to have a place where everything is exactly what it is sold for? Where everything is sold at the lowest it can be made for? Where everything in shoes will be found as it should be—if coarse, made strong; if fine, made fine? Where you can buy with confidence, without limit? If so see the many desirable lines of "Waukenphasta" now here—\$2.50 grades, \$8.50 grades, and other qualities between, prices likewise. There's nothing new to tell of their merits—you we heard the story repeatedly. They're fashloned in accord with the natural shape of the foot, affording positive case and comfort in wear. In them more walking may be done with less hurt and fatigue than in almost any other shaped shoe. So say the maker, so say many Ladies and Gentlemen who've worn and who still wear them.

The "Watchman" is a strong, service—able "Waukenphast" for Gent's wear; solld leather throughout, well made and finished. The price—\$2.50—makes it a desirable one.

We've a \$3 Calfakin grade that's greatly admired; will wear equal to any \$6 grade; it's not so fine—that makes the difference in price.

Another kind is here at \$4—a pretty shaped one, too. It's not so broad as the \$2.50 and \$3 makes and has points of excellence not possessed by those cheaper.

And up the price goes fariber, likewise the quality—\$5, \$6 and \$0.50 a pair. At the latter prices no maker makes them better. We make good their muits when you find them.

Ladies' Waukenphasts, in fine leathers, at \$5.

SHAUB & BURNS,

14 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCAS-TER. PA.

RIG BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Ladies' \$2 Shoes

I have just purchased 72 pairs of Ladies' Bright Dongola Square Toe Button Shoes in C. D. & E. widths, which were made for another firm to Retail at \$2.00, but on account of misun derstanding or something else, they would not take them, and by taking the whole lot I was

enabled to buy them at such a price, that I can

afford to sell them at \$1.75.

\$1.75

These Shoes Are Worth \$2 Per Pair.

And I will guarantee them even at \$1.75. They cannot last very long at this price, so don't blame me if you get left and fall to buy

The One-Price Cash House.

Chas. H. Frey,

(Successor to FREY & ECKERT) the Leader of BOOTS AND SHOES.

NOS. 3 & 5 EAST KING STREET.

LANCASTER, PA. **Store Closed Every Evening at 6 o'clock Except Monday and Saturday.

Wines. JUST RECEIVED

50 Cases More OF OUR OWN BRAND

Special Great Western

Slaymaker's,

29 EAST KING STREET.

Dentistry.

DR. NATHORST. DENTIST.
Filling Teeth and Painiess 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 ONLT Dentist in this county who is a graduate of Medicine as well as of Dentistry, an advantage that is obvious.

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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. ol2-imdM.8.cw

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