fatly Intelligencer.

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LANGASTER, PA., April 19, 1890.

There is a subject for much moraliza-ion in the Cleveland-Dana episode, sich has excited so much attention e of the character of the parties and their reported sayings. It turns out, as we suspected, that Mr. Cleveland said none of the things for which the ditor of the Sun berated him. We are told by the New York Evening Post that the talk for which the Sun abused the ex-president was not his at all, but wholly the concection of the wild orter who had a column to fill with the meagre material he gathered from

The Sun instead of hammering an exent whom it hates was really foul of the insignificant reporter of newspaper that it does not love. Mr. Dana can hardly help feeling sore that his heavy blows missed their mark, and were spent so vainly. It is not creditable to the acumen of his perception, any more than his language was testimony to the amiability of his temper. So old a journalistic bird ought not to have been so easily flushed. The car marks of the green and greedy reporter laid conspicu-ously upon the World interview with Cleveland, and if the editor of the Sun had not been blinded by passion against the World and Cleveland, he would have

What this lesson teaches is the utter unreliability of the news printed in many if not most of the great newspapers of the country; and what we suggest is the need of the abateent of the nuisance. The Sun is very marked in its practice of printing false news as true, and the World is even more addicted to the habit. It is imsible for anyone, however expert n newspaper reading, to always or truth, and the general public are deceived constantly. It is not only an-noying but it is damaging; and there is no good reason why a newspaper pub-lisher who prints, as of his own knowledge, what he knows or has reason to know to be untrue, should not be everely punished for it.

The laws we now have do punish it as erime. But they are ineffective, besuse men are unwilling to invoke them, experience having shown that it does not profit the newspaper victim any-hing. Mr. Cleveland, for instance, has a clear case of libel against both the Sun and the World; but no one would think him wise to prosecute them. Such duty ems more justly to fall upon the pubs prosecutor. Malicious newspaper buse, founded in falsehood and inspired hatred, should fall under the promptly applied lash of the criminal The law is at hand for the purpose. The public welfare loudly demands its execution, and why the suar of the press is its cause.

Such fear needs to be removed by the nand of the reputable editor that the shield of his profession shall not be thrown about those who knowingly print what is false, and maliciously abuse heir privilege of printing the news. No editor can be sure that all that he prints is true. The haste of publication will not permit such knowledge; and he ds to be protected against unintentional error. But there is a wide differonce between such publication and the printing of that which the editor has very reason to know and does know to be false and defamatory. For such conduct, practiced for profit or vengeance, is no possible excuse; and the men who do it are not worthy of the honorable and responsible place they hold. There should be a Siberia set apart for

Working Girls Clubs. The idea of a club for working girls arives on the peculiar social situation ed by the employment of a great eal of female labor. The clubs organsed in New York seem to be only insidentally labor unions, and their chief and of existence is the furnishing of dub rooms where the members may meet of an evening and enjoy pleasant company with home-like surroundings.

It is a kind of patent modern temporary betitute for a home, and under the unstances is no doubt a very good e. It is a pity that such an institun should be necessary, as the home is best of all clubs for man or woman ; ut, taking things as they are, the apsearance of the club as a social factor may be hailed with satisfaction. A re healthy state of affairs would be to save more well-paid male labor, and the nen burdened only with household aties or a lighter share of work, that that ancient club, the home, ght be sustained in guarding with unrivalled power these qualities t are well named the domestic vir-And after this a better state of igs would be to have the servant on solved by the labor of self reecting American girls not troubled ith talk pride. But the comparatively aigh wages of our factories command nale labor, and so upset the natural order of healthy society that all that an be done is to make the best of it and ope for better times. The club idea seems to be well calculated to counighten the life of the working girl ad give her a chance to triumph circumstances. This is no comsaint against good wages for women, at only comment on the mer that would a paid male labor and more of it would etter for all of us in whatever station life. The wholesale employment of en in factories has not been a good ling for society. It may be because we just ourselves slowly to new condiand that remedies for all the evils ill be discovered. The club may be one these cures, but it is not half cheerful a thing to contemplate as good old home of the days when and sons were the wage earnand the daughters could afford to under the roof-tree for homes of own, and be sure at any rate of a Her suited to them than the facry girl often has to struggle along

The attempt to organize a local club

for working girls seems worthy of hearty encouragement, but a great deal will depend on the location and manage-ment of the rooms, which should be un-ostentatious home like, and so situated as to be reached without passing the crowded stamping grounds of loafers and corner loungers.

What is Said in Congress.

The United States Senate is getting to be quite a lively body and often entertains us nowadays with animated remarks. There is no great exhibition of oratory in the body; and in truth there is little encouragement for it. The news-papers, though they print so many sheets, seem to have less space than they sheets, seem to have less space than they even had for congressional proceedings and speeches. We used to have columns daily of what was said and now often we have nothing. It is a fact that long speeches are still delivered in the Senate, Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, took a week or two to one this winter : but the public never heard a word of what he said. It did not amount to anything, it is true, but we probably would not have been given a chance to read it, if it had. It takes extraordinary congressional oratory to get place in newspaper columns. The editor seems to think that the people do not caree to read speeches unless when a campaign is going on, and doubtless they are mainly correct. But an intelligent and discriminating editorlal attention bestowed upon the congressional proceedings would be profitable to the people and newspaper. We are furnished with quite too meagre reports of the doings and sayings of Congress. There is a vast deal of Washington gossip and trash sent ; opinions of correspondents and interviews with nonentities, the space for which might better be filled with careful reports of what is said in the legislature and what is done in the way of lawmaking.

THE fearful profit of the lottery business s graphically shown in the offer by the Louisiana Lottery company to the state of \$500,000 a year for a privilege of centinuance for 25 years longer. It proposes to appropriate the money to the levees and to charity. What a fearful satire! Men offering a half million dollars annually for noble state purposes, the money to be gained from the people by a process which will give another half million a year to the philanthropic engineers of it!

THE Providence Journal suggests a doubt as to whether the Republican party can make new Republican states as rapidly as the people turn old ones into Democratic states; the suggestion being prompted by the Democratic governors in the old Republican states of Rhode Island and Iowa, not to say Ohio; and New Hampshire, Connecticut, Wisconsin and others that are

THE American Wood, Cotton and Financial Reporter, a trade organ of high standing, is disgusted with the McKinley bill doties on wool, and reports that the carpet mills, which are the largest users of wool, are profoundly dissatisfied. "They say that while the additional compensatory duties on goods may keep out carpets, the new schedule and its annoying provisions are calculated to produce great disturbance in the carpet trade, thus giving a tremendous advantage to the manufacturers of tapostries (jute) and all-hair ingrains, and most unfairly burdening the wool ingrains and high-grade Brussels and wiltons. They insist that the carpet interest has been sacrificed to the worsted and worsted yarn interests." They also complain that they were induced to sign an agreement makingeoncession in return for concessions by wool growers, but that the latter have not yielded anything. The business is in a very gloomy way, and, to illustrate it, the who, after making large purchases at a mill, insisted, much to the surprise of the salesman,on a private interview with a member of the firm as to credit. The manufacturer began to protest that they would seil him any amount of goods and had perfect confidence in his credit, when the buyer said : "I have placed orders for a great many goods, and as the mills have failed, the orders have not been filled and I would ask you to make me a statement, that I may know what chances I have of getting the goods ordered."

This is not a very cheering story for an industry that should be thriving under a government so devoted to the protection of manufacturers. The growers' side of the situation is hardly more brilliant, as reports from the woolly West are that the wide differences of views as to prices between grower and dealer are startling. The for mer counts on the increased duties to put up prices and the latter, considering the depressed state of the manufacturers, sees things in a very different light. High tax perils are being illustrated by bitter ex-

THE Philadelphia Ledger rebukes a city man who wonderingly tells of farmers in Turkey who work from sunrise to sunset for that is a thing common among all farm ers when they have crops to gather and a limited time to do it in. In this county, in harvest time, farmers may sometimes be found laboring by moonlight.

Sensible Chinese Boys From the N. Y. Star.

Thomas J. Goodwin is one of the millionaires of the Pacific coast. He repre-sents the dominant sentiment in California relative to the exclusion of the Chinese

relative to the exclusion of the Chinese from this country.

"I notice," said he, "that your Senator Evarts has presented a petition to Congress from some assemblage of ministers who protest against the measures taken to keep the Chinese out of this country. If these preachers had ever been along the line of the Pacific Railroad, from Omaha to San Francisco, they would have learned some terrible facts that would have surprised them about the evils of Chinese immigrathem about the evils of Chinese immigra-tion. But after all there is no necessity of their going West. I can give them an example nearer home of the work they are mapping out for themselves. The other mapping out for themselves. The other day I was up in Lowell, Mass., and I heard there was to be a Chinese Christian supper The thing excited my curiosity, and I went to see what it was. I was not astonished. I had seen such things before. The vestry of the Baptist church in which the enter-tainment was held had twenty-five to thirty Chinamen crowded in among the visitors, and a Chinese band, composed of about a dozen pieces, from Boston, gave several selections on Chinese instruments, which had a peculiarly weird sound, and Chinamen sang several songs and gave recitations in English. Then a peculiar spectacle was presented. The Chinamen, many of whom were arrayed in American or semi-American garb, each selected his teacher and took up the march for the tables in single file, the ladies each bearing a large bouquet. When seated there was the seene of a long row of Mongolians at table alternating with pretty American stripe. scene of a long row of Mongolians at table alternating with pretty Atmerican giris, their teachers. How the Chinamen enjoyed it! Christians? They were no more Christians than they were the day they left the Flowery Kingdom, but they had succeeded in learning English, and that is really all the Christianity they care to have. Don't talk to me," added the Californian; "you can't Christianize a Chinaman."

SOMETHING ABOUT SOAP. Made by the Gauls Way Back in Roman

More than 2,000 years ago the Gauls were combining the ashes of the beech tree with goat's fat and making soap. When Marins Claudius Marcellus was hastening southward over the Flaminian way, laden with spoils wrested from the hands of Viridomar, the Gallic king lying dead by the banks of the Po, his followers were bringing with them a knowledge of the method of making soap. The awful rain of hurning ashes which fell upon Pompeli in 79, buried (with palaces and statues) the humble shop Times.

In the eighth century there were many soap manufactories in Italy and Spain, and 500 years later the Phrenicians carried the business into France, and established the first factories in Marseilles. Prior to the invention of soap, fullers' earth was largely used for cleansing purposes, and the juice of certain plants served a similar purpose. The earth was spread upon cloth, stamped in with the feet, and subsequently removed py scouring. It was also used in baths, and as late even as the eighteenth century was employed by the Romans in that way.

THE ACT OF A FIEND.

A Husband's Terrible Revenge Upon His Wife-He Blinds Her With Acid. Wife-He Blinds Her With Acid.

"Give me some vitriol," said Joseph Cattrell, in the drug store at the corner of Poarl and New Chambers streets, New York, on Thursday afternoon. He explained that he wanted some very strong scid to burn iron, and the clerk put him up an ounce. He returned in about fifteen minutes and said it was not strong enough, as it would not eat iron. As the clerk said he had given him what he wanted and refused to take the sulphuric soid back, Cottrell emptied the ounce bottle in the street and then had it fillen with muristle acid, which is more powerful. He tested this on a carving knife a foot and a half long, as the mark on this afterward showed.

On the fifth floor at No. 31 Roosevelt street his wife was living. She was residing with her brother-in-law, Mr. Flood. Her sister had been buried from there the day before, and Mr. Flood and his two children were at death's door when Cottrell called. He had been buring

Her sister had been buried from there the day before, and Mr. Flood and his two children were at death's door when Cottrell called. He had been there before during the day, and had asked Mrs. Cottrell, a fine-looking woman, whose Christian name is Anna, to return to him. She had left him several years ago on account of his ill-treatment of her, and she refused to live with him again. He told her he would "fix" her if she did not. Other men, friends of the Floods, were in the apartments, and he had to leave. He lingered on the sidewalk until about 3 o'clock, when he went to the nearest drug store and got the acid. He was not excited at the time, so far as the drug clerk saw, but he said he so far as the drug clerk saw, but he said he was in a harry when a label was to be put on the bottle, and that the label might as well be left off. So no label was put on.

well be left off. So no label was put on.

When he again saw his wife it was after
7 o'clock. He probably thought to find
fewer people in the house than in the afternoon. He had the bottle uncorked when
she came to the door to meet him, and
through the wide glass neck he emptied
the ounce on her face, saying: "I guess
you'll come now." He ran downstairs.
A shout went up after him. He turned
the corner and ran up Madison street, but
two policemen happened to be near and he
was soon caught. The big, keen knife was
found on him at the Oak Street police
station, to which the injured woman was
also brought before being conveyed to the
Chambers Street hospital. Her means Chambers Street hospital. Her means were heartrending. One eye was burned out; the other was so badly injured that she will not be able to see distinctly, if at all, from it should she survive. Her right from it should she survive. Her right cheek was burned away, and the features cheek was burned away, and the features of the rest of her face were gone, her nose being partly destroyed. Her lips showed the terrible effect of the acid. She had put up her hands to her face, and both of them were burned in streaks. Drops of the acid had fallen on her dress, "and," said the police sergeant, "a hundred holes were burned in the bosom of it." She could not speak; all she could do

was moan.
"I wish I had killed her," said Cottrell. "It would have been morey to her if you had," remarked one of the policemen.
"I came here to harm her if she did not

do as I wanted," said Cottrell.

He was locked up. The police sergeant said he did not appear to have been drink-ing, but was evidently a desperate man. Cottrell said he was a clerk at Purdy's Station, on the Harlem railroad. He was not very well attired. His age was thirty-six. His wife is thirty-three. She had a head of golden hair of unusual length and beauty. Drops of the acid had fallen on it. The hospital physicians say there are hopes of saving her life.

When Girls Are Engaged.

From the Ladies' Home Journal.

You have a little band around the third finger of your left hand in which is set a turquoise, and when it was put there you remembered that the Hindu said: "He who hath a turquoise hath a friend." Now, that's what you have in the man you love best, and whose wife you are going to be-come—a friend. He is your sweetheart. come—a friend. He is your sweetheart, your lover it is true, but because to you his heart seems best worth having, his love the richest gift you can possess, you will not vulgarize, as many girls do, the tie that binds you. It is true you go with him alone to hear some wonderful music, or look at some fine pictures, but I hope it it is not true that when you are at a party, or in your own home, you two pair off and make yourselves the object for silly chatter and idiotic jesting. He can love you with his whole heart,

but he must not make you an object of ridi-cule. He can think you the most unselfish girl in the world, but he must not show his own selfishness by expecting you to de vote your evenings exclusively to him ignoring those who are at home. Let him come in and be one of them—there's a dear five minutes when he can speak to you, when he can kiss you on the lips that he knows are only the gates to sweet, pure speech, and when he can whisper the lovely nothings that means so much to you belt. no knows are only not be speech, and when he can whisper the lovely nothings that means so much to you both. Then, too, don't let him feel that he must give up all his friends for you; don't accept valuable presents from him, and don't him. assume an air of proprietorship with him. Tell him nothing about your family affairs, for the secrets of the household do not for the secrets of the household do not even belong to the man you are going to marry. Guard yourself in word and in deed; hold his love in the best way possible; tie it firmly to you with the blue ribbon of hope, and never let it be eaten away by that little fox who destroys so many loving ties and who is called familiarity.

Senator Daniel's Accident.
Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who is in almost as absent-minded as Senator Stewart, of Nevada, narrowly escaped what might have been a serious if not fatal accident in Washington on Thursday. The senator had gone down into the basement of the Senate wing to take a look at the bailers and huge fans that formisk heat and boilers and huge fans that furnish heat and air to the chamber above. He proposed to return by way of elevator, which on the

Senator Daniel's Accident.

basement floor has no door. Not noticing this, Mr. Daniel walked into the elevator shaft and searched about for a bell button. In the mean time the elevator, loaded with a party of visitors, was descending slowly over the senator's head, the conductor, in blissful ignorance of the fact that there was any object between him and the floor. The senator was still industriously looking for the button, and swearing a little because he couldn't find it when tle because he couldn't find it, when fortunately an employe came along the passage and, seeing the descending elevator, warned the senator just in time to save him from receiving its weight upon his head. As the Virginia statesman scrambled out of the shaft into the corridor be muttered that this was the second time that he had barely escaped being killed in that way, and added

that the blank senatorial elevator would

A Humble Hero's Death. From the Owensborough (Ky.) Messenger. Engineer Burns, who was killed in the wreck at Robard's Station, in Henderson county, a few days ago, was the author of a heroic act ten years ago that made him for a time famous. He was the engineer of a fast passenger train on the main stem of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. One day he detseted, only a short distance ahead, a little child sitting in the middie of the track playing with its rattle. He couldn't stop the train, the distance was so short, but he ran out and climbed down on the cowcatcher, and fastening one foot be-tween the bars to balance himself, reached out and snatched the child up. Burns was presented with a gold medal and greatly lionized by the press and people for this heroic deed. Stories of this kind have been read in the Sunday school papers, but this was an actual occurrence. Burns after-ward became dissipated and lost his place, but recently but recently was re-employed and given an important train, only to meet this tragic

China's England in Miniature. From the London Tid-Bits.

From the London Tid-Bits.

Hong Kong is a little England, the creation of English energy, enterprise and industry. Forty years ago it was a barren rock, iffhabited by a few squalid fisherfolk. To-day it has a population of 160,000 souls and a revenue of £250,000 a year. Of late years it has added sugar refining to its other industries; and what with its banks, the manufactories, its newspaper, its transits manufactories, its newspaper, its tram-way and its docks, it is one of the most thriving places in the world.

How the Presbyteries Have Voted.

How the Presbyteries Have Voted.

From the Independent of April 17.

We are glad to be able to lay before our readers this week the returns from a majority of the presbyteries of the Presbyterian church on revision of the confession of faith. Including the presbytery of Flint, in Michigan, which we suppose to be a new presbytery, as we do not find it in the "Minutes of the General Assembly," there are 212 in all. We give the vote of 122. Four others have either declined or failed to vote, so that only 80 presbyteries are now to be heard from. The returns of the 122 show that they have voted two to one in favor of revision. As the effect of not voting is really to vote against revision, the four presbyteries of Albany (which de sires a new creed), Zacatecas, Alaska and Urumia must be added to the negative vote, thus increasing it to 41. Forty-four is one third of 132, consequently the affirmative vote is six short of being two-thirds. But is a two-thirds vote necessary? Some contend that it is. Others say that only a majority of all the presbyteries is required. Section VI of the form of government requires a majority for alterations in the constitutional rules, shall be obligatory on the churches, it shall be necessary to transmit them to all the presbyteries, and to receive the returns of at least a majority of them, in writing, approving thereof."

There is no other provision between the lids of "the constitution of the Presbyterian church" relating to this matter. It is claimed, however, that any alteration in the confession of faith requires a two-thirds vote.

The general assembly will determine the confession of faith requires a two-thirds vote.

vote.
The general assembly will determine the question, and doubtless in accordance with precedent.
The presbyteries are not voting formally

to amend the confession. That question has not been submitted to them. They are simply expressing their opinion, in response to a request from the general as-sembly, as to whether it is desirable to amend the confession, and as to the extent to which revision should go. The result of the present vote, whatever it may be, will not change a single chapter in the con-fession of faith. That must be done, if at fession of faith. That must be done, if at all, by another overture submitted by the general assembly. The present vote of the presbyteries is of special value as indicating their desire respecting revision. Whether two-thirds of them will ask for revision no one can positively predict. Eighty-six presbyteries are yet to be heard from. If sixty of these vote for revision there will be a two-thirds vote. The returns which came in this week were from fifty-two presbyteries. Of these from fifty-two presbyteries. Of these thirty-seven voted affirmatively and fifteen negatively. If the remaining presbyteries vote in the ratio we shall have the sixty votes needed to make up the two-thirds. But of the presbyteries to be heard from a dozen are in foreign lands, and it is doubtful if many of them go for revision. One thing is clear, whatever may be the decision as to the question of a majority or two-thirds, that the Presbyterian church, as represented by its presbyteries, is not satisfied with its standards as they are. It desires that its confession be amended desires that its confession be amended Something must be done. Exactly what will be done is not clear. It may be revison; it may be a short new creed. Sooner or later, it will be one or the other.

Home Life.

Mrs. H. M. Rathbun in N. Y. Ledger. In every home we find new varieties of inmates; also a different degree of happi-ness, and surroundings differing from those in every other home. How compre-hensive and interesting, then, is the sub-ject of home life.

ject of home life.

In some homes we greet light-hearted parents and children happy in their love and wise training; the clouds seem to pass by these households, leaving them the warmth and brilliancy of unbroken sunshine. In other homes we find discord, unrest, and consequent unhappiness; no member of the household is satisfied; all are restless, some are ill-tempered. The sun seems never to shine into these dark-

ened places.

Then there are the homes where life is marked by fluctuations, differing as clouds, shower and sunshine alternate on days in April. Some of the inmates are merry for a time, while others, morbid or despondent clash and alternate in their moods until The masses of humanity drift, and are

buffeted by the waves of chance, finding their home wherever a combination of circumstances lands them, irrespective of their choice in the matter. No thought or attention is given to the important points which make or mar health and happiness. Instead of grappling with circumstances and making them subservient, these drifting people permit circumstances to control them and their fortunes. In their home life they sometimes wear shackles which often cut to the bone, and sooner or later wear out their victims. wear out their victims.

Loose morals often result from the reck-essness which this state engenders; children are born into the worst conditions for their happiness and healthy growth. In fact, a survey of the interior of too many homes reveals conditions which should in cite to active measures for the enlighten ment and reform of their inmates. Thos who would be useful in such beneficent work should begin in their own homes, and strike deep at the roots of all discord-ant elements and baneful influences. They then will be armed with wisdom to direc and with strength to aid those who are groping blindly in the obscuring confusion of chaotic home life, dreading its shadows, listless, apathetic, drifting into vice, and exposed to its frightful penalties.

It would be an inestimable boon to those unfortunate people if they could be awak-ened to a realizing sense of the importance of thought and action toward securing in telligent happiness in home life

Women in the Restaurants. From the Lewiston Journal.

A woman who dines out is a study. Her tastes vary as the sunshine and the clouds Curiously enough in these cities the women who have to dine out are nomadic, having no fixed abode, and for very good reasons chief of which is the fact that we have very few restaurants and boarding houses, are few restaurants and boarding houses, are hastened from place to place in search of the unknown and the unknowable. The thing noticeable in women at luncheon, so an old and experienced diner-out tells us, is the fact that they always want something that they don't eat at home—something strange, curious, altogether inharmonious. "I have seen," said he, "a woman who invariably eat anything new that she could find. She was a gastronomic explorer find. She was a gastronomic explorer delving into fricasseed pigeons' wings, anything with mushroons, always lee cream, usually griddle cakes deluged with syrup and invariably a cup of black coffee. A broiled live lobster hit her fancy and yel, I have seen the same laby coffee. A broiled live lobster hit her fancy, and yet I have seen the same lady quite content with a baked apple and cream and a glass of milk." Locally, the dining-out of the women is at the will and pleasure of the boarding-house keepers. "If you knew how we long for a cool and shady retreat—a summer place in this city of bricks, a flyless dinner table, with plain, sweet food and no disturbing elements, you would plty us," said a well-known business woman this week. There seems to be great opportunity in these cities for more model boarding-bourses. In some instances propular boardhouses. In some instances, popular board-ing houses have declared a time-limit for breakfast, 8 a. m., and some folks who care to exist in comfort and do not feel compelled to get up out of bed in the night to cat have suffered by the rule. Apropos of eating and sleeping it was a very bright Lewiston woman whose husband sleeps inordinately, on Sunday, who said the other day, "I feel bad for John. I wouldn't wake him at all on Sunday if I were not afraid he would starve to death in his

The Course of Love in Arcadia.

A gentleman from Dooly tells the Americus (Ga.) Recorder that last Sunday, after a preacher had finished his sermon in one of the rural districts, a young couple stood up before him to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The parson asked the usual question: "If any one objects to the marriage of A and B let them nov speak or forever after hold his peace." At ter a short pause he was about to proceed with the ceremony, when a young man, minus coat, with unkempt hair, dirty face and red eyes arose and blubberingly said; "Mr.Preacher, I object, Lizzie has promised to marry me, and she has got my ring on her finger; and 'cause Bod gave her a young tilly and has a new house she has flong me off." The indignant bride retorted by flinging the ring to him. She then, turning to the parson, said: "I did not promise to marry Jake. He gave me the ring and I return it to him. I wouldn't marry him if he were the last man under er a short pause he was about to proceed marry him if he were the last man under the sun." Jake ran out of the church without picking up the ring, while the ceremony was finished in most approved style, and the young couple left for the groom's home amid much rejoicing.

A DEATH-BED CONFESSION.

The Law Gets One Victim, But should Have Had Two.

James Dennis, who died Wednesday evening at Waynetown, Ind., made a strange death-bed confession. In it he asserts that he was the chief actor in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Mc-Mullen, for which murder John F. Coffee was hanged in the jail yard at Crawfords ville on Oct. 8, 1855. His version of the crime is about as follows: Coffee had been working for McMullen, who owned a farm near Crawfordsville, and had learned that McMullen had about \$200 concealed somewhere in the house. He approached James Dennis, who was then out of work, and proposed that they try to get it. The night of January 9 was determined upon, and Dennis went through the house while Coffee stood outside. McMullen was awakened and showed fight. Dennis hit him over the head with a club several times, killing him instantly. His wife escaped, only to be caught in the yard by Coffee, who hit her over the head, intending to stun her, but instead killed her. Thinking to blot out all traces of the crime, they dragged the bodies into the house and set fire to it. Coffee and Donnis were both arrested for the crime, but Dennis got off easily, while Coffee was convicted of the murder of both and sentenced to be hung. Dennis was present at the execution, and appeared as non-committal as any there. Before the drop fell Coffee made what purported to be a full confession in which he said he killed both of the old people and exonerated Dennis of all connection. The cause for this strange action is not known, as it is generally thought that if the facts of the case had action is not known, as it is generally thought that if the facts of the case had been known Coffee would not have been

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA-" Best and Goes

If health and beauty you'd maintain And keep your breath a perfect charm, Use SOZODONT with might and main; For it alone prevents the harm That mars a woman's teeth and breath And leaves her mouth as dark as death

From Syracuse, N. Y.

"I felt weak and languid; had palpatation of
the heart and numbness of the limbs. Burdack Blood Bitters have core last felleved me.
They are most excellent.
For sale by W. T. Hoch,
Queen street, Lancaster. Kicked Out,

How many people there are who are struggling to rise in this world that are kicked down and out by envious rivals. Thomas Eclectri Oil never "kicked out." its patrons. It is trubius. For throat affections, asthma and catarri it is a certain and rapid cure. For sale by W. H. Hoch, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Religious.

PELIGIOUS 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:

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

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 merning. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

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

REVORMED—ST. LUKE'S—Marietta avenue, Rev. Wm. F. Lichilter, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Sermon in the evening by Mr. E. E. Weiler.

ST. STEPREN'S—College Chapel.—Holy Com-

ST. STEPREN'S-College Chapel.—Holy Com-nunion at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by Rev. Dr munion at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by Rev. D. J. H. Dubbs. PRESEYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH—Sout Queen street, Thomas Thompson, D. D., paster Sunday school at 1:6 p. m. Services at the usual hours.

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

Friest Reformed.—Rev. J. M. Titzel, D. D., PRIST REFORMED.—Rev. J. M. Tittel, D. D., pastor. Services to-morrow morning and evening, Sunday school at 1:5.

DEUTS-CUE REFORM—ST. JOHANNES KIRCHER
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 1:30 to 1:45 a. m.

in the German language from 8:30 to 10:45 a. m. and from 6 to 7:15 p. m. Sunday school from 12:30 to 1:45 p. m. Sunday school from 25:30 to 1:45 p. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m. in German Reformed church, corner of Orange and Mulberry street. Sunday school at 51. John's at 2 p. m., and at Gotwald Memorial Mission at 2 p. m. Holy communion morning and evening.

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

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

TRINITY LUTHERAN.—Rev. C. L. Fry, pastor. Services conducted by Rev. Frank F. Fry, of Reading. Junior Missionary society on Monday evening. Aid society on Wednesday even-

day evening. Aid society on Wednesday ever MORAVIAN.-Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D., pastor.

MORAVIAN.—Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D., pastor. 2 p. m. Sunday school.
PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D. pastor. Preaching by the pastor.
CHURCH OF GOD—Corner of Prince and Orange.—Rev. J. H. Esterline, pastor. Sunday school at Iri5 p. m. Preaching by Rev. W. W. Schaner, of Columbia.
WESTERN M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. C. C. Clark, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at Iri5 p. m.
CHRIST LUTHERAN.—Rev. E. L. Reed, pastor. GRACE LUTHERAN.—Rev. C.E. Haupt, pastor. Services morning and evening. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Pastor's Male Bible class at 9 a. m. Church school as usual during the week.
EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SUNDAY SCHOOL OF EMMANUEL—North Pine near Walnut—at 2 p. m.

p. m.
United Brethern in Christ, Covenant.—
West Orange and Concord streets.—Rev. C. W.
Hutsler, pustor.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Purify Your Blood At the coming of spring the blood should be

purified, as impurities which have been accu-mulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint of im purity, drives out scrofulous humors and germs of disease, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla "Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilia, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.
"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My
strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sar-saparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Believille, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOL & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

THE FAMED COCOA OF EUROPE, THE COMING ONE OF AMERICA Household Words All Over Europe.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"Best and Goes Farthest."

Now that its manufacturers are drawing the attention of the American public to this first and, ever since its invention, the best of all cocoas, it will soon be appreciated here as well as elsewhere all over the world. All that the manufacturers request is simply one trial, or, still better, a comparative test with whatever other cocoa it may be; then VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA itself will convince everyone of its great superiority. It is because of this that the English paper Health, says: "Once tried," always used."

ar-To avoid the evil effects of Teas and Coffee, use constantly VAN HOUTEN'S CO-COA, which is a STRENGTHENER of the NERVES and a refreshing and nourishing

Wangmaker's.

PRILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 19, 1800. The finest Shirt room and the handsomest Shirt fixtures we know of in this country are at the Chestnut street end of the store with the Men's Furnishing Goods. We are apt to think our largely increased sales come from this fact. It might influence the first sale: no one would come back if the Shirt was not right: but people do come back. If better values were ever put in Shirts than in our Crown, Conquerors and University, we have never seen them, and we know exactly what is going on in the Shirt world.

The Shirts-to-order business grows and grows. We are doing it better and better. We venture to say that seven out of ten have trouble with their Shirts; we want that seven. The Shirts-to

You know the happy-golucky Midship-mite with the man-o-war's name on the band. No headwear better fits a chubby-faced, rosy-cheeked youngster. Ought to be twice the

For girls almost no end to the "just - too - sweet - for-any-thing" sorts. Soft slouch Knock-abouts, 40c; stitched Knock - abouts, 5oc. White Milan Hats in youthful broad Duck Caps with a smack of the brims, turbans and toques (more quarter deck are among the nevelties.

The new Club Caps for Boys have sidetracked Polos; they are the English "'Varsity." A bit rakish and not a bit sleepy. In a great range of pleasing mixtures. 50c.

Here's a Boy's nobby Blue Cloth Cap at 35c. Full of style and "get there." Each one with an embroidered foretop-bicycle, tennis or cricket. Striped Flannelette Caps, very wide-awake, 25c.

Thirteenth street side, north from Chestn

Twelve thousand Men's Scarfs at 25c. Not one in the lot made to sell for less than 50c, and not one but was made for this season's trade. Middle Market street entrance.

If you like a Soft Hat, the correct thing is the Tourist.

A Derby in a light shade of brown hits the fancy of many. Whatever you please, it's here; including the first Henry Heath's—Silk or Derby—of this season's getting. Thirteenth and Market streets.

John Wanamaker.

Miscellaneous

CALIFORNIA.
Special Parties. Semi-monthly. Tourist sleeping cars. Cheap rates. Southern Pacific Co. Address, E. HAWLEY, Assistant General Traffic Manager, 343 Broadway, New York; R. J. SMITH, Agent, 49 S. 3d St., Phila.
jan16-lyd2taw

HENRY WOLF,

FURNITURE STORE has removed to 138 East King street, having a full line of Furniture of every description at the lowest prices. Also Undertaking promptly at-tended to. Call and examine our goods. a8-tfdR H. WOLF. 136 East King Street.

THE MT. GRETNA

Narrow Gauge Railway will be opened for the sumer season or MONDAY, MAY 5th.

This road extends from the entrance of the Park to the summit of the South Mountain (Governor Dick), a distance of about four miles. Its miniature trains connect with all the regular passenger trains on the Cornwall & Lebanon Hailroad arriving at the Park, and returning from the summit of the mountain in time to connect with trains leaving the Park.

From points on Penna. R. R. and Philadelphia & Reading R. R., within 100 miles, the wrip can be accomplished in one day.

It is the NARROWEST GAUGE in the world, it is the most PERFECT IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, it has also the MOST COMPLETE EQUIPMENT. Its engines are perfect little models of the standard engines of the first-class, and its cars are especially adapted to afford an unobstructed view of the magnificent scenery along the line. Steel Rails. Stone Ballast. It is one of the features of

Mt. Gretna Park, the finest day resort in Central Pennsylvania.
Church and School, Military and Civic organizations, Ciubs and Tourist Parties can secure the exclusive use of Mt. Grotna Park on application to NED IRISH, aligned Sup't C. & L. Railroad, Lebanon, Pa.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR as much good American lead as the city may require to April 1, 1890.

Proposals will be received for such special castings as may be required in the Water Department of the city up to April 1, 1891. Castings to be bid for per pound; to consist of four, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty inch four-way branches, and same size of T branches, sleeves, stop covers and bids for castings must include patterns.

stop covers and bids for castings must include patterns.

Proposals will be received for as many street stop valves (four, six, eight, ten and twelve-inch valves), as the city may require to April 1, 1891. To be furnished as the city may order.

Proposals will be received for as many stop boxes as may be required to April 1, 1891. The boxes to be made of the size ordered by the superintendent of water works of one and one-half inch good white pine. Bids must state how much per foot board measures complete, and to be furnished as the superintendent may direct. Proposals will be received for the hauling of pipes, etc., for the water department until April 1, 1891. Bids must state how much per gross ton.

Proposals will be received at the same time and place for digging out and filling in all trenches for water pipes in the city from April , 1880. Bids must state how much per cubic yard for rock and how much for earth. Work must be done under the direction and subject to the measurement and in the order of time, as directed by the Superintendent of the Water Works. The trenches to be filled carefully back and where piking is removed to be replaced smoothly.

Proposals will be received for as many water pipes as the city may require to April 1, 1891. Proposals will be received for as many water pipes as the city may require to April I, ISSI. Pipes to be east for one hundred feet head of water. Bids must specify how much pergross ton delivered in Lancaster for four, six, eight, ten, twelve, twenty and twenty-four lineh pipes, of the best quality, and furnished imme-diately upon the order of the city. Proposals will be received for as many fire hydrants as the city may require to April 1, 1891.

The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. The foregoing proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office until April 24, 1890, at 1

EDW. F. FRAILEY,
Superintendent of Water Works,
api2,14,16,19,21,23d
Lancaster, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS. LIQUOR HABIT.

In All the World there is but One Cure DR. HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC. 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 patients 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. 45 page book of particulars free.

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

Millinery Goods ME BON TON MILLINERY STORE

THE BON TO

Millinery Store! 13 East King Street

Artistic Millinery

Woman's strongest beau point is a shapely head with bonnet to suit it. We make the beauty our special study.

There's an air and grace an character about our milline that catch the eye and distinguish it from the commonplace styles of other stores at a giance Our Hats and Bonnets giv

the magic touch of style an beauty to their wearers. Our prices are low enough to bring them within the reac-

of all. Our low prices are keepin

us busy in straw shapes. Charming Lace Straws an brims, turbans and toques(morthan twenty shapes and shades) at 48, 58, 73, 87 and 98 cent each.

Handsome Tuscan Lace an "Van Dyke" Braids at 874 98c and \$1.23 each.

Our newest shapes are the Bonheur" Toque and "Du chess of Fife" Hats, both in tended for ribbon trimming You can see them trimmed in our show room.

Flower Toques, 48c., 62cl 73c., 98c. and \$1.23. French Flowers, 15c., 25c.

37c. and 48c. Newest Velvet Ribbons in al widths and colors.

Children's Lace Caps and Hats, latest shapes and dea signs.

Everything that you may want in the millinery line at the lowest possible prices, at

THE BON TON

13 East King St.,

mr27-8md8&F LANCASTER, PA

Mowecs. RABY CARRIAGES, LAWN MOWERS, &c

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK,

100 DIFFERENT STYLES

BABY CARRIAGES.

AT PRICES UNEQUALLED. BOY'S SAFETY BICYCLES, \$12 to \$60. GIRL'S TRICYCLES, \$5 to \$12. IRON VELOCIPEDES, LAWN TENNIS AND BASE BALL GOODS.

LAWN MOWERS!

OPEN EVENINGS.

SPRECHER'S

Baby Carriage Bazaar, NO. 21 EAST KING ST.

Wines.

WINES.

Fine Wines! I have just received, direct from Messrs. Garveys, Jerez, Spain, per S. S. Zurbaran, via Liverpool, and transferred to S. S. Servin, for New York, March 19th, a fine assortment of Garvey Sherries. These Wines are among the very finest that reach the United States.

CALL AND EXAMINE. Also Old and Young Madeira Wines, and on the way 25 Cases Bouche Sec and 50 Cases Special Great Western Wine. The above Champagnes are the best produced in France and the United States of America.

H. E. SLAYMAKER, Agt., 2 EAST KING STREET.

FOR PULLEYS, SHAFTING, COLLARS, Hangers, Clamp Boxes, Couplings, etc., go o JOHN BEST, 383 East Fulton street. m7-tid SAW MILLS, BARK MILLS, COB MILLS, Leather Rollers, Tan Packers, Triple Horse Powers, Milling and Mining Machinery, as JOHN BEST'S, 335 East Fulton street. m7-46

REINHOLD'S WHITE FRONT BARGAIN STORE, Opposite Penn'a R. R. Station.

HAVING LEASED THE LIMEKILN

From D. M. MAYER, I am now prepared to furnish this celebrated wood burned and coal burned lime at short notice and at reasonable rates. Telephone connection, altitud J. MARTIN ECKMAN.

ENELETREE STOCK FARM.

STORM KING.

RECORD 2:30.

Sired by Happy Medium, sire of 50 performers from 2:14% to 2:20. Dam Topsy Taylor by Alexander's Norman, sire of Lain, 2:14%, dec., ac.

Terms for Spring season of 1890, 80 for a foal, Por tabulated pedigree and other information, address

DANIEL G. ENGLE,

Marietta, Pa. STORM KING (2161.)

\$100,000.

IN BONDS AND MORTGAGES FOR IN-VESTORS, 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-

Send or call for full information.

Send or call for full information.

No. 9 S. Duke St.