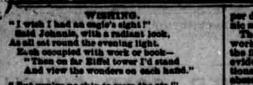
THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER. SATURDAY. APRIL 19, 1890.



But you've no ship to erom the sis (" Orisel little May, in quick reply, And, if you had—low sick you'd be ! I'd take the eagle's wings and By— Then on and on, o'er hill and plain, Right round the world and home again."

"Pshaw! Eyes and wings !" encered sturdy

Dan-"I'd choose, if I s choice could make, ion's strength." "And I," said Nan, "The lily's breath and beauty take." Then sweet-toothed Nell piped, "For

Give me, from bees, the honey art."

Wishing ran wild. We all were gay Mother ast sawing, wary faced; Small time had she for books or play Bo many sittehes must be placed; Old pungy stretched, lany and Bi, Close at her feet upon the mat.

Bother I" called Dan, ""Tis your turn now! What would you take had you the chance!" the pushed her glasses up her brow And gave us all a kindly glance--" Well, if I could, and 'twas no crime, I'd take," she sold, the cat's spare time." -Laura Gerland Curr in Boston Franscript.

WINNING & FORTUNE.

Andrew Carnegie Discusses Young Men's Opportunities for Business

<text><text><text><text> they own.

virtuous, as a race of men who till the soil they own. When we turn to the other army of labor, the industrial—we are obliged to confess that it is swayed by the opposite law, which tends to concentrate manufacturing and business affairs generaily in a few vast establishments. The fall in prices of manufactured articles has been startling. Never were the principal articles of con-sumption so low as they are to day. This becomentration. Turning to the question, "Has the young man now a chance?" Mr. Carnegie dis-ousers the difficulties that he must meet. He then takes up the prizes won in the in-dustrial world by trained mechanics. He mentions Studebaker, Pullman, Babbit, Howe, Harper Bros, McCornick, Walter A. Wood, Rosch, Cramp, Steinway, Chickering and many others, and con-tinues : Every one of these great works was founded and managed by mechanics, men who served their apprenticeship. The list could be greatly extended, and if we were to include those which were created incluse. Corliss, of Corliss enging, Cheney, of Cheney silk ; Roebling, of wire family more captains of industry—were poor boys with natural aptitude, to whom a regular apprenticeship was scarcely neo.

necessary. In the mercantile, commercial and financial branches of business, which are all under the law which drives business office into large concerns, the poor clerk all under the law which drives business affairs into large concerns, the poor clerk takes the place of the trained mechanic in the industrial world. Claffin's, Jeffray's, Sloan's, the Lords, the Taylors, the Phel-pes, the Dodges, the gigantic houses of Jordan & Marsh in Boston, of Field in Chicago, Barr in St. Louis, Wanamaker in Philadelphia, Medrum & Anderson, Buffale, Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit; Taylor, Cleveland; Daniels & Fisher, Denver; Horne, and Campbell & Dick, Pittsburg, all these and the corresponding houses throughout the country, as far as I am able to trace their history, have the same story to tell. Wanamaker, Claffin, Jordan Lord, Field, Barr and the others all poor boys in the store, and Phelps and Dodge both poor clerks. In banking and finance, it is an oft-re-pested story that our Stanfords, Rocke-fellers, Goulds, Sages, Fields, Dillons, Stigmans, Wilsens and Huntingtone came from the ranks. The millionaires who are in active control started as poor boys, and Settigmana, Wilsons and Huntingtons came from the ranks. The millionaires who are in active control started as poor boys, and were trained in that sternest but most efficient of all schools-poverty. A New York banker gave Mr. Carnegie a list of 36 names of presidents and vice presidents of city banks who had begun as boys or clerks, and promised to send more the next day. Mr. Carnegie notes the almost total absence of the college graduate from high positions in the business world, and says that the facts seem to justify the conclusion that college education, as it exists, is fatal to success in that domain. The graduate has not the slightest chance, entering at 20, against the boy who swept the office, or who begins as shipping clerk at 14. The facts prove this. There has come, however, in receft years, the polytechnic and scientific school, or course of study, for boys, which is be-ginning to show most valuable fruit in the manufacturing branch. The trained me-chanic of the past, who has, as we have seen, hitherto carried off most of the houors in our industrial works, is now to meet a rival in the scientifically educated youth, who will push him hard-very hard in-deed. Three of the largest steel manufactur-ing concerns in the world are already un-der the management of three young educa-ted men-students of those schools who left der the management of three young educa ted men-students of those schools who lef theory at school for practice in the works while yet in their teens. Walker, Illinois Steel company, Chicago; Schwab, Edgar Thomson works; Potter, Homestead steel Thomson works; Potter, Homestead steel works, Pittsourg, are types of the new pro-duct—not one of them yet 30. Most of the chiefs of departments under them are of the same class. Such young educated men have one important advantage over the ap-prenticed mechanic—they are open-minded and without prejudice. The scientific at-titude of mind, that of the searcher after truth, renders them receptive of the new ideas. Let no one, therefore, underrate the advantage of succession; only it must be education adapted to the end in view and must give instruction bearing upon a man's career. It is is finitely easier for a young, practi-cal man of ability to obtain an interest in axisting firms than it has ever been. Real ability, the capacity for doing things, never was so cagerly searched for as now, and never commanded such rewards. The law which concentrates the leading industries and commercial, mercantile and financial effeise in a few great factories or firms conaffairs in a few great factories or firms con-tains within itself another law not less im-perious. These vast concerns cannot be successfully conducted by salaried em-In the industrial world the days of cor-In the industrial world the Cays of cor-porations seem likely to come to an end. It has been necessary for me to watch closely most of my life the operations of great establishments owned by hundreds of absent capitalist, and conducted by sala-ried officers. Contrasted with these I believe that the partnership conducted by men vitally interested and owning the works, will make satisfactory dividends when the corporation is embarrassed and works, will make satisfactory dividends when the corporation is embarrassed and carcely knows upon which side the bal-ance is to be at the end of a year's opera-tions. In every branch of business this law is at work, and concerns are prosper-ous, generally speaking, just in proportion as they succeed in interesting in the profit a larger and larger proportion of their able workers.

to any, or the youths from the polytecha and the wine employee requiring the bost he does move as prime facto that there is constaining excorp-rainable in him. The day of the

tionally valuable in him. The day of the abases explaints stockholder, who takes no mends in the operation of the works be-road the receipt of his dividend, is cer-tainly maning sway. The day of the valu-able solive worker in the industrial world is coming. Let, therefore, no young presideal workman be discouraged. On the contrary let him be cheered. More and more it is becoming easier for the mechanic or practical man of real ability to dictate terms to his employers. Where there was dozen. Genuine shilling will not down. But there are dangers that are fatal to success. Among these are drunkenness, speculation, indorsing for others and lack of concentration. Put all your eggs in one beaket, and then watch that baaket, is the true doctrine-the most valuable rule of all.

A BEAM ON THE TRACK.

The Story Which Earned For a Yankee

The Story Which Earned For a Yankes a Drink of Bum. From the New York Ledger. On a drissily, cheerless evening, a dosen loungers, more or less, were assembled in Trask's store. Trask had a bar in one corner, where moist goods were furnished by the giass onby the flask, or, to accom-modate, by the jugful. Also an old-flash-ioned open fire-place lent its charms to the comfort of the place. By and by there entered a tall, lank, siab-sided specimen of the genus Yankee, who approached the little semicircular bar, and called for a glass of old Jemakey. The decenter containing Jamaica rum was set forth, and the afore-sid biped helped himself to a generous horn.

horn. "Hil" cried one of the men at the fre-place, "That's the chap that saved the lightain' express. Jest you tell 'em about it, Seth."

place, "That's the chap that saved the lightnin' express. Jest you tell 'em about it, Seth." When Seth had drunk, all hands were eager to know how he had saved the express train. They hadn't heard of it. "Waal," said Seth, wiping his lips and biting a good chew from a plug of navy tobacco, "ef ye keer ter hear it, l'll tell ye how it happened." They offered him a set, but he would not sit. "Ye see, night before last, jest afore tem o'clock, I wer's aout on the sidin' of the railroad, comin' up from old Whittake's, where I'd beon helpin' em set up shooks. Weel, I'd got along right where the track makes a bend amound Pike's Hill, and where there's a pair o' bars in the high fence-ye know ther's a snow fence along that-yaas-waal, right thar, I snum, ef I didn't see a 'tarnai great beam a-layin' right across the track. J'rusha, hemlock an' lightnin'! What should I dew ? I hadn't no more'n seed the thing when I heard the lightin' express a-comin' a thunderin' up the road like all possessed ! put myself ter that beam, but goeh, I mout as well 'ave tried to lift the alrth itself. I couldn't budge it." I'l tell ye, boys, p'raps ye can jedge o' my feelin's 'bout that time, but I doubt it. I beerd the express comin' nearer and nearer, and 'pooty soon the head-light giared right inter my eyes. I give one more hist at that err beam, and had ter give it up. 'Twasn't no use.' I could only stand back and let her rip. And-boom ! boom'-crash' -boang !-kerwhack ! along it come. The old ingine flew by me like a streak, and the mighty puff of the long train almost took away my break. I jest and back and let her rip. And-boom ! boom'-crash' is on concert. "What happened?" "Weel," gasped two or three of the express that along jet as right of a long." "We have no concert. "What happened?" The beam was gone," asid Seth, back-time away as test." "The beam was gone, and had ter yro 're gummin' a syne, stend. The beam was gone, "and back, back-time away as test." "Here's the it is the errip and stend a beam. Where a stend the is there

"The beam was gone," said Seth, back-ing away a step. "Gone! Where ? By thunder! I b'lieve you're gummin' us. Whar had it gone?" "Shoo! Jest yeou be easy, and I'll tell ye. Ye see, when I stepped back ter let the train go by, my shadder fell right onto the track, and the beam had ter git up an' git. "Was a membeam." He started for the door, but they caught him. There was no malevolence in their design, however. At the public expense he was permitted to take another pull at Trask's old Jaunaica.

One Advantage of Cremation. From the Washington Post.

James T. Dubois, who was for several years [consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, gave some interesting reminiscences of his stay abroad to the members of the Thirty-three

BROWN'S BABBAPARILLA Scrofula & Salt Rheum The heritage of which every human being is almost as certain as he is of air, smilpht and investing the second second second second second termination made itself. Pose dist and insuffi-ourse upon the people this all-prevalent con-tamination made itself. Pose dist and insuffi-second second se weeks ago to not Brown's Barasparilla in con-mection with the mive you sent to alkay the in-ritation, and now be is so far recovered that we

ritation, and now he is so far recovered that we consider his complete cure as certain." Mr. J. W. Burke, of Les, chairman of Penobecot Oc. Commissioners, says: "It is wonderful what Brown's Garasparilis has done for young A ver-ill." In this case Brown's Barasparilis threw open the bowels and porce of the skin, at the same time entering the blood, baginsing a vigorous warfare on the impure matter found there, and which was a constant source of sup-ply for the scrofulous humor on the outside. In time this was expelled from the system, and only pure matter entered the blood.

Cured by the Use of

Saranpartila proved likelf to be, whether this taint has given rise to Scrofula, Salt Rheum Rheumatism, Neuraigia, Liver Complaints, or Kidney Diseases, which are the most frequent manifestations of its presence, all have readily yielded to the clean and purifying action of Brown's Saranparilla.

A VERY BAD CASE of Scrofula, cured by Brown's Sarasparilla, bas excited the people living in and around the town of Lee, Mc. Mr. Averill writes us as fol-

On Davis street, in Bangor, resides Mrs. Ed. win Wiley, whose daughter was badly addicted with Sait Rheum. At times her face and hands would be covered with blotches. So intense was the itching sensation that applications of sait were made to destroy it. For a long time no relief could be obtained. One day some one suggested Brown's Sarsaparilla, and a bottle was purchased. Later Mrs. Wiley brought her daughter to the establishment of Mr. Ars War-ren, where Brown's Sarsaparilla is made. The face that a short time previous was covered with blotches, burning and itching, presented as fair and smooth an appearance as that of any young lady. LESS THAN ONE BOTTLE WAS USED. lows: "My son has now taken fourteen bottles of Brown's Sarsaparilis, and I am sure it has completed a cure. His case was the worst I ever saw. His face was covered with what seemed to be scales, and the itching was so in-tolerable that he tossed about in agony through

Brown's Sarsaparilla

All at Druggists \$1.00. 6 bottles for 5.00. DON'T take Something else " just as good," IT IS NOT. ARA WARREN & Co., Bole Proprietors, Bangor, Me. Dry Goobs. METZGERSA HAUGHMAN. CHEAP GARPETS. Metzger & Haughman. BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, RAG, HALL AND STAIR CARPETS, Bought at Auction and from the Manufacturers CARPETS AT 55 CENTS. CARPETS AT 40 CENTS. CARPETS AT 50 CENTS. CARPETS AT 50 CENTS. CARPETS AT 70 CENTS.

CARPETS AT 10 CENTS. CARPETS AT 125 CENTS. CARPETS AT 15 CENTS. CARPETS AT 20 CENTS. CARPETS AT 20 CENTS.

Carpet Bags Taken in Exchange. Floor Oil Cloths Cheap. Window Shades Best Steamed Feathers at

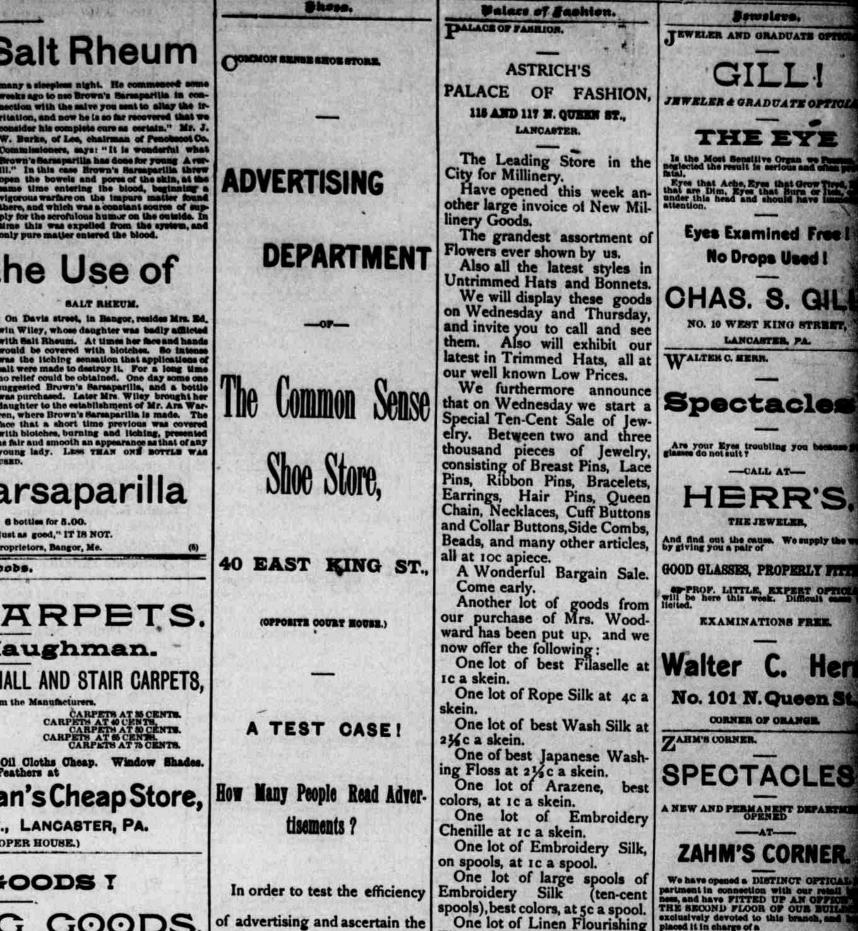
Metzger& Haughman's Cheap Store, How Many People Read Adver-

38-40 WEST KING ST., LANCASTER, PA. (OPPOSITE THE COOPER HOUSE.)

NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE.

BLACK GOODS I MOURNING GOODS

UR BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT now possesses one of the best se-lections of Black and Mourning Goods to be found in the city. Black Cashmeres, All-Wool and Silk Warp Henristias, Striped Henristias, Figured Armures, Tamise Mohairs, Lusters, Nun's Veiling and Berges. Special Bargains in Bordered Nun's Veilings at 75 cents and \$1. A full line of Lupin's Black Cashmere Shawis, in Double and Single, from \$1.75 to \$12.50. Courtiand's English Crapes from 75c to \$4.50 a yard. Mourning Bordered Handkerchiefs. Fast Black Hose, and a full stock of Black Gloves. Cour Price-List of Carpets sent free on application



One lot of Linen Flourishing Thread, best colors, at 4c a skein. One lot of Linen Bargarren vertisements, we make the fol- Art Thread at 4c a skein. 25 doz. best Black Silk lowing substantial offer, which means hundreds of dollars to be Gloves, in black, tans and slates, at 79c a pair ; worth \$1. 50 doz. Tan Colored Un-

THE JEWELER. and find out the cause. We supply the a GOOD GLASSES, PROPERLY FIT Will be here this week. Difficult EXAMINATIONS FREE Walter C. Her No. 101 N. Queen St CORNER OF ORANGE ZAHM'S COBNER. SPECTACLES A NEW AND PERMANENT DEPARTM OPENED ____AT____ ZAHM'S CORNER. We have opened a DISTINCT OFFICAL partment in connection with our result ness, and have FITTED UP AN OFFICE THE SECOND FLOOR OF OUR BUILD exclusively devoted to this branch, and placed it in charge of a Regular Graduate Optician

Having had 10 years experience in the hospitals of the country, and recommenda-the best medical authority in the state. We do not propose to simply adjust any all cases of defective sight, and it the the correct lenses, but to perform all SU UCAL OFERATIONS necessary, and us under transment those who by proper a tion need only transment of the are to m their sight without the use of or gradient their sight without the use of or make adjustment so expensive as to debus any tomers from the advantage of a proper or intion, and will make all EXAMINATION FREE, excepting only those that require cial treatment to remady any defect. sole agent for the colebrated

tot of w

At HUBLEY'S DRUG STORE,

workers. Co-operation in this form is fast coming in all great establishments. The manufac-turing business that does not have practi-cal manufacturing partners had better sup-ply the omission without delay, and prob-ably the very men required are the bright young mechanics who have distinguished inemselves while working for a few dollars

abroad to the members of the Thirty-three Limited club at the Riggs house last night. Mr. Dubois, who is the most entertaining takker, told many stories of his experience which are worthy of relation to a larger audience than the members of the club who were his delighted audience last night. One of his incidents may be briefly told. One day he was approached in his office One day he was approached in his office by a man who carried a small box under

hisarm.

his arm. "I want an invoice to New York for this box," said the man. A blank form was produced and Consul Dubois asked a few questions. One of them related to the age of the contents of the box. "Twenty-six years old," said the man. "What is their nature?" "What is their nature?"

"What is their nature?" "My sister," was the reply. Then he told his story. His sister had died a few days before, and when he went to have the remains shipped to New York he found that it would cost \$250 to embalm and in-clese them in a casket, and \$150 more to ship them across the ocean. As he did not want to pay \$400, he had gone to a crema-tory, had the remains incinerated for \$25 and proposed to ship them for \$15, saving \$360 by the operation. After the explanation he was given the invoice, paid the usual fee and departed with the little square box containing his sister's ashes under his arm. But this was not the sequel to the affair.

sister's ashes under his arm. But this was not the sequel to the affair. The box was imported into this country free of duty. When this fact became known, in connection with the way the undertakers had been outwitted, a formal protest was sent to the treasury department by some undertakers abroad, against the importation of human ashes free of duty, on the ground that Americans dying abroad would be cremated and sent home, thus depriving embalmers, manufacturers of coffins, and others interested in caring for the dead, of a source of revenue from their legitimate business. This appeal was their legitimate business. This appeal was never acted upon.

An English Barmald's Prank.

From the Washington Post. It will be remembered by newspaper readers that within the last year a certain Delaware millionaire named Dupont mar-ried a barmaid in the city of Queenstown who was popularly known as "Tottie." This young woman was not strikingly handsome, but she was generally credited

in Queenstown with possessing one of the sharpest tongues in Ireland. When "Tottie" was taken away from the Queenstown hotel by her American husband she was succeeded by a young woman named Miss White, who was scarcely less original in her remarks than her predecessor had been. It must be woman named Miss White, who was scarcely less original in her remarks than her predecessor had been. It must be borne in mind that a young woman loses nothing in social caste by being a barmaid in Ireland. Not long since an English-man who was stopping at the Queen's hotel presumed on Miss White's freedom of speech. He stood leaning upon the bar, and gradually moved his face closer and closer to Miss White's ruddy cheek. By the merry twinkle in the barmaid's eye it could readily be seen that she discerned that he wanted to kiss her. His lips were slowly but surely approaching the bar-maid's rounded cheek, while her right hand as slowly and as surely encircled the neck of a decanter which stood on the bar. Waen his lips had approached to within one inch of her cheek she suddenly raised the bottle and poured its cold contents down the back of his neck. Then springing lightly backward she exclaimed with a merry laugh: merry laugh :

"I thought ye were gettin' a trifle warrum, sir, and I'd cool yer ardor."

VOICES OF THE YEAR. Hark to the fiendish yell, Hark to the umpire's shout, All ready, now, play ball !-" That " Man's "Out." -From the N. Y. Herald.

Hoopskirts Again

Hoopskirts Again May come into style, but it is hoped not. The transformation which will bring back that style of crimolines ought to be indefinitely post-poned. Transformations in the health of thou-sands of women throughout the country have taken place during the past few years. Pale, haggard, and dispirited, they have become brint-eyed and healthy. The secret ? Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which cures all those chrome "weaknesses" and distressing allments peculiar to women. F.Sd.w



number who read and believe ad-

given away Free to the people of

TANKS FOR WATER, OLLS, ACID OR GAS of any shape or capacity, at fair prices, go to JOHN BEST. 553 East Fulton street. [m7-ff