# atly Intelligencer.

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## LANCASTER, PA., July 18, 1890.

### Wealth in Politics.

As the expense of party management d the cost of political campaigns ines, the power of wealthy men in tics is naturally augmented, even if oney were expended for illegitimate es. And the amounts expended e conduct of campaigns have grown sly. It is estimated, for exple, that the tolls on telegraphic

presidential campaign amounted to more than the entire cost of the gidential campaign of 1860 ; while bills for postage and printing, for aveiling expenses and public speakers ached a sum so prodigious that it ould have staggered the most liberal arty manager of half a century ago best informed "practical politins" say that the pre-election expenses the present day are twenty times ster, at the lowest estimate, than were twenty-five years ago. Here an increase many times greater than at of wealth and population combined. It must be remembered, too, that large were often expended twenty re and even thirty years ago. m. Wm. Sprague, and his opponent. in 1860, candidates for governor of the little state of Rhode Island, expended in a single campaigu over two hundred housead dollars, while their combined was only twenty-three thousand. Bat in those days the large and, of surse, corrupt expenditures were com-aratively exceptional ; they are to-day be rule. The prodigious power which his condition of affairs gives to men of

reat wealth is only too clear. City Chamberlain Ivins, of New York, says that in that city alone over a aillion dollars are expended in every sidential campaign. Several years o, in an address before the Harlem cratic club, he said :

"Out of every one hundred voters twenty s under pay at every election. The reg-ration laws put an end to serious abuses acreby Tweed and others manipulated e returns as they pleased ; but other mass have spring up under new condi-mas. No provision was made for the inting and distribution of tickets. These ast be paid for, and only large organiza-ns can stand the expense. The organi-lions are as a rule made up of men who the stream of politics, and they in-rest money in it as any merchant would be in his business. They devote a part of their income to the party in order to hold heir places.

<sup>44</sup> The necessity of distributing ballots **aggested** to them a perfect means of evad-ing the bribery laws by hiring men to work at the polls as distributors. Forty-are men are thus paid at every poll in the diy, and yet no one ever saw anything the that number at work there. The forty-ty do no work. It is only a cover for direct bribery. Everybody knows it and prove essity of distributing ballot

The money to pay them comes from resuments on the candidates. The result that it is impossible for a man to get a pomination utiless he can stand an assessment, no matter what ability, popularity, nerve, energy, and patriotism be may have. He is at all times excluded unless his per-sonal popularity and influence are so great that he can break the machine. He may so a great as Crear, as fine a genius as

and look with disfavor, if not with grave alarm, upon the measures of the reckloss politicians who are trying to coin Northern political espital out of Southern troubles.

The People's Journal in continuing its discussion of this matter, observes that President Harrison quickly discharged all the negro help when he went into the White House. It reviews the appointment and confirmation of Judge Swayne, and charges that white Republicans headed the mobs who masacred negro witnesses. It blames white Republicans for putting every negro out of office in Jacksonville, and concludes with the assertion that these Republicans are trying to persuade negroes all over the South " to let them get each of them a Winchester." Then it asks where these white Republicans will be when a race riot is up, and answers, "If there is a mean, low, dangerous and bad

man among us, it is a deceitful, deceiving white Republican." All this sounds very flery away up here in peaceful Pennsylvania, but it is not a bit too grave in tone for the region where it was written by a colored editor eager to do his patriotic duty in warning

his people of the threatening peril from federal interference by the force bill which he calls in a head line "the biggest danger of the South."

There is an interesting lesson fo Northern negroes in all this. They should question how it is that the Re publican leaders make so much noise ver negro rights in the South while in the North they have no offices of consequence to spare for him. Without the negro vote of the North President Harrison could not have been elected, yet he has not rewarded it with any office of importance. Republican charity to the colored voter should begin at home.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, the watch dog of the treasury, is sadly missed from the floor of this extravagant Congress.

SENATOR FRYE replies to Blaine's open etter on the McKinley bill in a tone which shows fear that he may be thought to agree with the Plumed Knight in disagree ng with the party bosses. He so frames his reply, however, that Mr. Blaine may be tempted to a rejoinder, and there is a prospect that he will batter away at the bill until something breaks.

JUDGE JEREMIAR S. BLACK, in his speech before the electoral commission, on the South Carolina case, enumerated in his own inimitable manner the promises made by the Republican leaders if Hayes were allowed to take his seat in the presiden-ual chair. "We are promised," he said— "and I hope the promise will be kept—that we shall have a good government, fraudulent though it be, that the rights of the states shall be respected and individual liberty be protected. We are promised the same reformation which the Turkish gov ernment is now proposing to its people The sultan promises that if he is sustained in his present contest he will establish and act upon certain principles. First, the work of decentralization shall commence immediately, and the autonomy of the provinces shall be carefully looked after. Secondly, the people shall be governed by their natural judges; they will not send Mohammedans nor Christian renegades from Constantinople down on them, but they shall be governed by people of their own faith. Thirdly, no subordinate officer, when he commits an illegal act, shall b permitted to plead in justification the order of his superior. How much we need exactly that kind of reform in this country and how glad we ought to be that our gov ernment is going to be as good hereafter as he Turks!"

And yet, after fourtcon years of reformed government in the South, the fruits of which have been political peace and infustrial prosperity-in short, a new, happy and prosperous section-there are demagogues in Congress who are striving to place the country back into a political ondition worse than that of a Turkisl province. This, and the further depletion of a treasury which is said even now to be on the verge of bankruptcy, will prove, practically, the only pos sible results of the operation of such a measure as the Lodge force bill, should it become a law.

illustrative extracts from the text. The book is said to be a complete key to Scott's

works. FROM LIECTESANT JOHN H. RHOADES, of the revenue marine service, died at Al-giers, Louisians. Mr. Rhodes had been in the service for seventeen years, and he received the thanks of Congress, and was advanced by the president 21 numbers for particularly gallant conduct at the wreek of the steamer City of Columbus, off Gay Head, Mass., in 1884. The Courts of Papers it is said, will sail

Head, Mass., in 1884. THE CONTR DE PARIS, it is said, will sail for this country in September with his son, the now famous Duke of Orleans, and two friends. They are to make an extended tour of this country, and the aspirant for the French throze will no doubt be warmly received by the officers with whom he served when on the staff of General Mc-Ciellan during the war. He has revisited America several times in preparing his elaborate, but rather thresome history of the war.

### HAD TOO MUCH WEALTH.

A Drummer Gets Into Trouble for Try-

A Drammer Gets Into Tronble for Try-ling to Change New Bills. I am a drummer—a Boston drummer. Two months ago, while on a Western trip, I got a bank draft for \$100 cashed ic a Kansas City bank. The cashier gave me twenty brand new \$5 bills. They had not even been folded, and as I slipped them in my pocket I thought that new as they were they would not wear me any better than second-hand ones. That night, Saturday, I got to Omaha and went straight to the hotel and bed, says the drummer, in the Detroit Free Press. Next morning I put on my beat Sunday clothes, brushed up my beaver and had a shine. Then with a cigar and the gold-headed cane the firm presented me with as a memono of the Johnstown flood which disaster nearly closed my trip. I walked disaster nearly closed my trip. I walked out. I feit that my general make-up was just too much for the Omaha dudine, and expected to be observed once or twice. In Omaha, and many other Western cities expected to be observed once or twice. In Omaha, and many other Western cities, some of the stores keep open Sundays. I notice a pair of slippers marked \$2, in the window of a shoe store, and as they took my fancy I walked in and told the pro-prietor that if they fit me I would take them. I tried them on and they were a good fit, so had them tied up and tendered one of my new fives in payment. The proprietor took the bill, looked it over back and front, sized me up from head to

proprietor took the bill, looked it over back and front, sized me up from head to foot, not missing the gold-headed cane in one hand and roll of new bills in the other. Then he handed back the bill with a freezing smile and said: Young man, you can't play that

"What's the matter ?" "I am too old a bird to be caught by

slick chap like you. Do you think I have just started in business?" "I don't know how long you have been in business, but I would like to know what

in business, but I would like to know what you are driving at." "Young man, that bill is counterfeit, and you are loaded with them."

and you are loaded with them." He then told me that I was a bad and dangerous man; that he would advise me to get out of his shop before he called the police, and that there had been a good many complaints about me lately. I tried to show him that the bill and I were both all sight but feiled so left him both all right, but failed, so left him in disgust. As I passed out I saw him go back and put on his coat and hat, but thought nothing of it. After a short walk I returned to the hotel and had just put my foot on the first step when a redicement out is hand on my arm when a policeman put his hand on my arm and remarked that he wanted use. In reply to my question he said he had reliable evi-dence that 1 was a "bad one," and was

dence that I was a "bad one," and was loaded with counterfeit money. By this time a crowd had gathered, and up the street came the patrol with its gong clang-ing and additions to the already large crowd. Just as I was being hustled into the wagon the landlord stepped out and told the policeman that I was all right and he was making a big mistake. But the policeman said he had good evi-dence from respectable parties and he dence from respectable parties and he guessed there was no mistake. Then a re-porter stepped up and asked if he could do anything for me, saying that he was a re-porter and would see I had fair play, as the handlord had assured him I was all right. I asked him to take a ride with me, and we all got in and drove to police head-quarters. When we got there, the officer in charge told me I was charged with see in charge told me I was charged with eas sing logue bins. I denied the charge and produced my money and handed a bill to him and one to each of the policemen pres-

him and one to each of the policemen pres-ent, asking them if it was good or bad. Well, they didn't know. The reporter said he didn't know much about money, espe-cially new money, but he would like to have a few thousand like the sample. At last I got the officer in charge to send four of the men out to show the bills to city bankers and thus decide the case at once. In lass than twenty minutes the faur men In less than twenty minutes the four men

A MAD MOTHER'S CRUELTY.

She Locks Her Child Up for Six Long Years

Years. Eliza Steckler, 60 years old, was arrested in Newburg, N. Y., on Thursday on the complaint of the local Society for the Pre-vention of Crucity to Children, which charged her with imprisoning her daugh-ter, Anna, for the past six years in her home at No. 4 Chambers street. Anna is 9 years old, and an only daughter, and the mother declared that she had locked her up as a means of preserving her from witches.

Mrs. Steckler seven years ago lost a son, Joseph, who was struck on the head with a stone by some of his companions while on his way to school. Soon afterward her husband died, while another son had a portion of his hand removed by an acci-dent.

dent. Her troubles turned the woman's head, and she finally imagined her daughter and berself to be under evil influences. To save the little one from the fatal power she conceived the idea of keeping her shut up within doors. Occasionally she allowed the girl to romp in the back yard, but she was rigidly kept from speaking to another child.

Anna's health was injured by this se-clusion, and when brought before the court by Darwin W, Esmond, the society's counby Darwin W. Esmond, the society's coun-sel, she was almost as much an imbedie herself as the mother. She could not tell her age or her name, had never had a play-mate in her young life, and did not even know what a store was. When a dressed doll was given Anna she was wild with de-light over it, and willingly accompanied the officers when they told her they would take her to play with other chil-dren.

After remaining at the Children's Home for a time she asked to see "the old woman." She did not know what was meant by the word "mother." In addi-tion to being a lunatic Mrs. Steckler presents a pitful sight. Her limbs are covered with ulcers, occasioned by vari-cose veins; her insanity has lately been extremely boisterous; her screams could be heard day and night, until she so an-noyed her neighbors that they demanded her arrest. After investigating the case the mother was sent to the almshouse asylum, while the child was placed in a suitable home. All this occurred in a house not 100 feet from a thoroughfare daily traveled by

from a thoroughfare daily traveled by thousands. Not withstanding this, the child was never permitted to see anything of the busy life surrounding her, as her prison was situated in a rear kitchen. Her window blinds were kept closely fastened.

### NOVEL RACE AT CAPE MAY.

Two Men Drawn Along the Surface of the Water By Huge Kites.

the water by Huge Kites. Quite a novel and exciting race was given at Cape May on Thursday between Charles R. Dayton, a Stockton guest, and Eliwood Carter, a Columbia Avenue col-tager. The race was brought about by both looking at several boys flying kites on the beach. The idea occurred to Dayton that he could have a very large kite con-structed, raise it high in the air and, when it had gotten up a sufficient distance, enter it had gotten up a sufficient distance, enter the surf, lay on his back and have the kite pull him along on the surface of the water. The novelty of such an experience delighted Carter also, and a wager was at once made as to which could cover a distance of half a mile straightway along the outer line of the surf in the shortest time.

The bet was made and taken nearly a week ago, and the kites, which were to be their only means of propulsion, were at once made. Since Saturday the pair have been waiting for a wind favorable to the enterprise, and it was not until Thursday morning that their wishes were gratified. About ten s clock both men were on the beach with their kite monsters, which were fully eight feel long and nearly six wide. With the assistance of half a dozen men each, they managed to raise them, using 600 feet of clothes line to each kite. Dayton and Carter, as well as their assis-tants were in bathing costume, and they tants, were in bathing costume, and they all entered the water just above the Stockton hotel, the two principals with the ropes attached to their respective kites tied well up under their arms. Both had double cords to the main rope, so that they could not be drawn under water by the impetus the kites would surely give. Each was provided with a sharp knife, in case they should become entanged in the ropes. When deep water was reached the slack was paid out carefully and the two started off on one of the most remarkable nothing better. Try it. For sale by de grocers. races on record. By the time all arrange-ments had been made fully a thousaid people had gathered on the beach to witness the unusual spectacle. The two started off nearly side by side and the strong breeze carried them along the surface of the water as though drawn by a randity moving beat GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. as though drawn by a rapidly moving boat. Just off the end of the pier, when the ex-citement of the onlookers was at its height, citement of the onlookers was at its height, one of the guide ropes on Carter's kite broke, turning him completely around, carrying him sideways and severely strain-ing his right arm. Carter at once reached for his knife, cut the remaining rope and swam to the steps at the end of the pier. Dayton continued on, however, without any mishap and reached the finish just below the Windsor in seven minutes. Dayton was congratulated on his victory, but Carter was dissatisfied and the race but Carter was dissatisfied and the rac Light-Weight Wr will be repeated on Saturday if the wind is tavorable



knowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. tag on each lump. Its extensive sale for

on, as good as Paul, and yet he can never be nominated for mayor unless he puls up from ten thousand to twenty thousand dollars. The whole atmosphere of election is filled with the dollar. It is ney everywhere and in everything.

This state of things exists in every city and town in the land, and while it continues to exist it is childishly futile to Curse the gold that gilds the straitened fore

for what is more natural than that the fool should use his gold to gratify his ambition? Nor are all wealthy men, tor even a majority of them, gifted with less ability than their fellows ; neither are they as a rule less honest and patriotic. It is the system which is at fault, for it corrupts both the briber and the bribed and makes it possible for the ignorant and corrupt plutocrat to defeat at all times wisdom and honesty, if linked with poverty. It does more, for it is this condition which is responsible for the creation of men like Quay, the ole secret of whose power lies in their skill in obtaining and expending to the best advantage large corruption funds. This is one of the chief reasons of the urgent necessity for ballot reform. With its adoption Othello Quay's occupation would be gone. Men like Vice President Morton and Postmaster General Wanamaker would no longer occupy high laces in the government. We might then hope once more for a Senate filled with men like Benton, Webster, Clay and Calhoun, instead of millionaires like Brown, of Georgia ; Camden, of West Virginia ; Cameron, of Pennsylvania ; Fair and Jones, of Nevada Palmer, of Michigan ; Payne, of Ohio Sawyer, of Wisconsin ; and Hearst and Stanford, of California.

### The Negro and the Force Bill.

The People's Journal is published in Jacksonville, Florida, by colored men, and circulates widely among their race In a recent editorial this paper bitterly nounces the federal election law as an act aimed directly against the negro. It argues that it would tend to arouse an terest in Southern politics on the part of the negroes which they are not able to support. "The feeling between the two races South does not permit of it with any hope of safety to either. It rould cost the lives of over 5,000 negroes to carry five Southern Republican states. even where they are in the majority. And we don't think the negroes of the South should be willing to pay such an enormous price to put a few negroes in a soft job, such as spittoon washers and janitors, and the white Republicans in office."

Some who read this may be greatly impressed with the evidence it gives of the gravity of the race question in the south, but no one can fail to realize how much more desperate the situation would be after legislation deliberatety calculated to provoke the blacks to a con. flict for the establishment of a supremacy which they themselves now racitly admit to be the natural right of the intelligent educated whites. Every fair-minded Northern white man will agree that if he were living in a community where the blacks outnumbered whites he would consider that the welare and safety of all demanded that the atter should retain control. Intelligent southern negroes fully appreciate this

A CERTAIN Mr. Yatman has been making a great deal of noise at Ocean Grove over the sinfulness of dancing, smoking, nove reading and theatre going. Mr. Yatınar should be embalmed. He can not otherwise hope to avoid sinfulness.

AFTER three years of agitation, discusion and temporary failure New York has at last, according to the Century Magazine, the most thoroughly reformed electoral system of any state in the Union." The acts both of New York and Massachusetts as well as those contemplated by other states, are based upon the Australian system, the main feature of which is the absolute secrecy of the ballot. This abolishes bribery at the polls, for no one knows better than the "practical politician" that nothing could please a voter capable of ac cepting a bribe better than to deceive the who bribed him. Money will not be paid for votes unless the bribed voter can be taken to the polls in "blocks of five" under the watchful eye of a ward

boss. The New York law consists of two acts, the second supplementing the first. These are the Saxton ballot act and Saxton's corrupt practice act, the latter being the first American law framed after the English neasure of the same name. They differ from similar acts only in methods of operation. Under them the state prints the names of all the candidates upon one large ballot, which does not contain the name of any political party or any indication of the politics of the several candidates. To each ballot a coupou is attached, upon which the ballot clerk must sign his initials before handing it to the voter. The latte then enters one of the booths, where in strict privacy he prepares his ticket, or tickets. He can, if he wishes, write an entirely new ticket, or paste any name, or names, over those printed upon the ballot. He must then fold his ballot so as to conceal the names of the candidates and ex pose only the initials of the clerk. He then leaves the booth and presents his balsulphur, running through which are streaks of pure alum from two to six lot to the clerk in charge of the ballot box. who identifies him by the number upon inches wide. the coupon and the tally-sheet upon which it is recorded ; he then tears off the coupon and deposits the ticket in the ballot box In addition to securing a secret ballot, these acts contain carefully framed and minute provisions, with severe penalties for their violation, against the briber and the person bribed, and also for compelling a sworn publication by every candidate of his campaign expenditures. The law seems to be the best that could

possibly be framed by legislative ingenuity, and will certainly enforce honest elec tions if it is in the power of legislative enactments so to do.

THE troops arriving at Mount Gretna to-day may find that the storm has damp ened their canvas homes, but little things like that are not worth succeing at.

PERSONAL.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT delivered o INFIAL JOHN C. FREMONT delivered a calogy at the grave on the day of the burial of General John A. Sutter at Lititz, and the *Record* of that town recalls the fact in noting the death of the famous "pathfinder."

Miss Max Rogens, of Dubuque, Iowa, is the author of a Waverly dictionary, in which the 1,300 or more characters in Sir Walter Scott's novels are described, with

returned and of course each reported that they had shown their bill to a banker and had been assured that it was perfectly good. That was what I expected. Then the officer was in a great stew. He wanted to know what he could do to make it right, etc. I told him he could do not make it right, etc. I told him he could do nothing then, but might later. I laid one of the bills on the desk and told him to treat all hands. to show that I had no hard feeling, thanked

the reporter and left the station. I made a quick trip to the shoe store. The proprietor saw me coming and dodged behind the counter. As I approached he begged my pardon, saying he had never seen so much money, and new money at that, in one man's possession and that he was sorry. He said lots I do not remember, but I made a dash behind the counter and in no time had him licked to a standstill. One of the clerks ran for the police, and in a very short time I was back at the station again. They waited a little while, but the shoe man made no charge, so they let me

go. I did not sue anyone. The papers treated me handsomely, and on Monday I did an enormous trade. But the smallest pur-chase in Omaha was paid for with a new for so that I led there is the state of five, so that I left them all there and went away loaded with change.

A BOILING LAKE. One of Nevada's Curlous Natural Phe-

nomena Described. From the Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

Recently an item has been going the rounds in regard to a boiling lake near Lassen's Peak, California. It is not gene-rally known, but we have in Nevada a similar boiling lake. It is situated at the eastern base of the first large mountain range east of the Sink of the Carson. It tange cast of the sink of the Carson. It lies on the edge of an intense desert—a desert so large and scorching that in sum-mer the Indians never attempt to cross it except at night, and even then they always go provided with a large supply of water. On three sides of the take are rocks two or threa hundred fast high which are never three bundred feet high which are per-fectly bare and are burned to a deep brick red. The area of the lake is about two acres. Though steam is constantly rising from the water the whole surface of the lake does not boil. The agitation—boiling —is confined to the great surfaces which -is confined to the great springs which burst up at several points. These springs force columns of water from a foot to two or three feet in diameter to a height of over 20 inches above the general surface of the lake, causing a loud, rippling sound and considerable local commotion. The water of the whole lake is doubtless boiling hot, though not seen to boil, for a brook flow-ing from it down into the sands of the desert sonds up a cloud of steam for a line desert sends up a cloud of steam for a dis-tance of several bundred yards. About a mile from the lake is a great deposit of

THE HERMIT'S BODY FOUND.

Evidence That He Was Murdered and a Verdict Rendered Accordingly. The remains of Mathias Berger, the 75-year-old Blue mountain hermit, were dis-covered in a terribly decomposed condi-tion at a point north of Hamburg, Berks county, on a lonely mountain path, one mile east of his hul, which had sheltered the eccentric character for over two-score

the eccentric character for over two-score years. This shoes had been removed and the focat, vest and shirt had been torn into fragments and laid near the dead man, who presented a most horrible picture, as he was discovered by Harry Mohl, one of the various searchers who had been scouring the mountain for the past fortnight. His is awful end, as he had no relatives in freiatives in Germany will be notified in the solitarrh kennedy for a bis awful end, as he had no relatives the borneman, of the St. Paul's Catholic his four times anoually, and Father borneman, of the St. Paul's Catholic his Bible was an inseparable companion and the life of a religious recluse appeared to give him special enjoyment and con-tentment. The had about \$1,000, but this amount of four Clinton, who acted as trustee has been murdered, and the inquest by Deputy the eccentric character for over two-score

A Boy Tries to Murder His Parents.

A Boy Tries to Murder His Parents. Monday night, when every one was asleep, a man supposed to be a burglar, broke into the house of a farmer named Morris Sullivan, at Goreville, Ill. On being spoken to he fired a pistol at the bed in which Sullivan and his wife were sleep-ing. The ball struck Sullivan in the breast, inflicting fatal injuries. Mrs. Sullivan jumped out of bed and threw herself upon the marderer, but the pistol was dis-charged again, and she fell, wounded in the left breast. Her injuries are pro-nounced fatal. nounced fatal.

By this time the alarm had been given. and the neighbors came in. On securing the murderer he was found to be Suilivan's 16-year-old son. He is now in jail. A few months ago the boy poisoned some water which he gave to his parents, but this at-tempt at murder failed. He gives as his reason for committing the crime that he was tired of waiting for the old folks' proporty.

### An Air Ship's Successful Trip.

Prof. Campbell, of Brocklyn, demon-strated on Wednesday atternoon that he can successfully navigate the clouds with his air ship. The test was made from the Darade house here a made from the

his air ship. The test was made from the Parade house grounds, Buffalo, only a few spectators being present. At 4:15 he stepped into the ship, the ropes were let go, and the balloon went straight up until it reached an altitude of about 3,000 feet, when it moved in a southerly direction. After sailing for a short time it moved to the southeast, and, turning around, went northeast. At 6 o'clock Professor Campbell landed several miles from the starting point. He pronounced from the starting point. He pronounced it a successful trip. The propellers worked nicely. He had perfect control of the ship, and was entirely satisfied. Another ascen-sion will be made on Saturday.



The Pennsylvania Prohibition guberna-orial convention will be held at Harrisburg on August 21.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA-Largest Sale in th World.

There is no comfort, night or day, When teeth are suffering from decay. And oh! the pain that we shall feel, When bitter hours at last reveal, That all our woe came grim and gaunt From our neglect of SOZODONT.

Not a Case.

500 Reward offered by the proprietors of Dr. sage's Catarrh Remedy for an incurable case. F.SAu

ESTATE OF CATHARINE KING, of Lancaster city, Lancaster coun ceased. The undersigned auditor, appoin distribute the balance remaining in the of solomon King and Geo. P. King, eve of the will of said deceased, to and amony legally entitled to the same, will sit for purpose on Wednesday, August 13, 189 o'clock a. m., in the Library Room of the House, in the city of Lancaster, where a sons interested in said distribution may jyli-3tdF CHAS, R. KLINE, Aud Coince a letter signed T. Waiker, saying : "About six months ago commenced taking Burdeck Blood Bitters for protracted cases of jumbage and general debility, and now am pleased to state have recovered in a appetite and wonted strength, Feel better altogether. Sold in Lancester by W. T. Hoch, 157 and 139 North Queen street. From Cleveland, Ohio,

BALTIMORE MUTUAL AID SOCIETY. Requires several competent and trust-worthy men of centlemanly appearance to act as collectors. Also two men as asst. supts. W. J. BARN FTT Not a case of rheumatism, not a case of neu-ralgia, not a case of pain or sprain-not one-has failed togo when attacked by *Thomas Exter-*trie Od. Sold in Lancaster by W. T. Hoch, 137 and 139 North Oursen street.

145 East King St., La Je6-1fd

knowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. <i>Vinco tin</i>	FOR PULLEYS, SHAFTING, COLLARS, Hangers, Clamp Boxes, Couplings, etc., go to JOHN BEST, 333 East Fulton street. m7-ffd	
tag on each lump. Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers. <b>1890.</b>	PACKINGS, AS FOLLOWS: DIRIGO, FOR Steam and Hydraulic Packing, Asbest Rope, Woven and Wick Packing, Hemp Packing, As- bestos Mill Board, Asbestos Cement, Asbestos Sheathing, Gum Pacting, Gum Rings for Water Gauges, Plumbago Packing, Reed's Patent As- bestos, Lined Soctional Pipe Cover, at JOHN BEST'S, 333 East Fulton street, m7-tfd	20 FIECES TYROLESE DRESS LAWNS Reduced from 10c to 5c a yard. FINEST FRENCH SATINES.
April - Sold State - GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.	FOR STEAM GAUGES, HIGH OB LOW Pressure, Water Gauges, Gauge Cocks, Wood Wheels or Weighted, Glass Tubes, Whistles, Syphons for Steam Gauges, Cylinder Olfers Plain, Water Gauge Columns, Cocks for Steam Gauges, call on JOHN BEST, 332 East Fultonstreet. m7-tfd	Elegant Designs on Black, Brown, Blue, Green and Sapphire grounds. Reduced from 37% to 19c a yard, WOOL-FACE PLAID DRESS GOODS Closing out at 8c a yard ; former price, 15c.
HAGER & BROTHER	GENCY FOR CALLAHAN & CO'S CE ment to take the place of Red Lead. In bulk It makes five times the quantity of red lead and is far superior in making steam joints, packing man and hand hole plates on bollers, ac., &c., Price 20 conts per pound, at JOHN BEST'S, 323 East Fulton street. m7-tfd	FINE AMERICAN SATINES, Reduced from 12% to Se a yard. 50 PIECES DRESS CHALLIES, Madium and Dark Grounds, reduced to 5
OFFER ENTIRE BALANCE OF	FOR CAST IRON PIPE FITTINGS, BOTH plain and reducing, up to 6-inch diameter, Malleable Fittings, Flanges, Flange Unions, Manifolds, American Unions, Tube Supports, Hangers, Floor and Celling Plates, go to JOHN BENTS, 333 East Fulton street, m7-tid	Medium and Dark Grounds, reduced to 5 cents a yard. NEW DRESS GINGHAMS. Plaids and Stripes, 64c a yard ; former price, 10c.
Light-Weight Wraps	TF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS PORTABLE Engine and Boiler, on wheels, cheap, as the following prices show: 6 horse-power, \$475; 8 horse-power, \$55; 10 horse-power, \$575; 15 horse- power, \$75; 30 horse-power, \$1,175, call at JOHN BESTS, 335 East Fullon street. m7-tfd	TENNIS FLANNELETTES At 8c, 10c and 125 c a yard. 50 Pieces Cream Ground POINTED DRESS CHALLIES,
JACKETS, BLAZERS,	WHITE COTTON WASTE, COPPED BY the pound, 10e; in lots of 10 pounds or over. 9c. All goods delivered to any part of the eity Free, Call on JOHN BEST, No. 335 East Fulton street. m7-td	Reduced from 5c to 214c a yard. Our Entire Stock of FANCY PARASOLS going at One-half Usual Price.
BLOUSES AND JERSEYS,	G oLD BRONZE, LIQUIDS AND SIZING for steam work, at JOHN BEST'S, 23 East Fulton street. m7-tfd	
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.	INJECTORS, RUE LATTLE GIANT, HAN- cock Inspirators and Electors, Eberman Bolter Feeder, Penberthy Inspector, American Injectors, all in stock, at JOHN BESTS, 33 East Fultonstreet. m7-tid	WATT & SHAND,
EMBROIDERED CASHMERE WRAPS- Price, \$17, \$15, \$10, \$5 and \$5 50-Reduced to \$18, \$11, \$7, \$5 and \$2.	FOR BOILERS, HORIZONTAL, TABULAR, Vertical, Portable, Cylinder, Marine, of any size or power, of the best material and workmanship, go to JOHN REST, 333 East Ful- ton street. m7-tid	6. 8 AND 10 EAST KING ST. Parasols.
PLAIN AND STRIPED CLOTH BLAZERS- Price, \$6 and \$5-Reduced to \$4 and \$3. CLOTH CAPES-Price, \$5, \$3 50 and \$2 50-Re- duced to \$3, \$2 50 and \$1 50.	<b>30,000</b> FEET OF PIPE, FROM 34 sale at a low figure, and the only house in the city with a pipe cutting machine, cutting up to 6 then diameter, at JOHN BEST 8, 335 East Ful- ton street. m7-tid	ROSE BROS, & HARTMAN. SPECIAL SALE OF PARASOLS
BEADED SILK CAPES-Price, \$12.50, \$7.50, \$6.50, and \$1-Reduced to \$9, \$5, \$4.50 and \$2.50.	FOR THE BEST HOT AIR FURNACE IN the market, go to JOHN BEST, 33 East	
CONNEMARAS-Price, \$10 and \$5.50-Re- duced to \$7 and \$5. BLOUSES, SILK-Price, \$5.50-Reduced to \$3. FLANNEL-Price, \$2.55, \$1.50 and 50c-Reduced to \$1.50, \$1 and 37c.	CARRY IN STOCK – BEST CHARCOAL, Hammered Bar Iron, Double Refined Iron, Burden's Rivet Iron, Rivets, Hot and Cold Boller Iron, Steel, Sheet Iron 3-16 to No. 16, at JOHN BEST'S, 332 East Fulton street. m7-tid	To Continue for One Week, ending on Saturday, July 12, 1890. LOT NO. 1
JERSEYS ALL REDUCED.	For Sale or frent. FOR RENT-HANDSOME FRONT ROOM on 2d floor, No. 12 West King street; finest location in the city for office or light business. Inquire of W. W. AMOS, m26-trd Aller's Gallery.	LOT NO. 4
	FOR RENT-	ROSE BROS. & HARTMAN,
HAGER& BROTHER,	CENTRAL BUSINESS STAND, NO. 26 EAST KING STREET. Inquire within. ml4-tfd	14 East King St.
25, 27, 29, 31 West King St., LANCASTER, PA.	<b>FOR SALE CHEAP</b> - <b>A Two-Story Brick Dwelling House</b> , 20 by 28 feet, with two-story brick back build- ing 12% by 26 feet. Hall and seven rooms. Lot 20 by 215 feet. JOHN H. METZLER, No 38. Duke SL	GENUINE BARGAINS ! Trunks and Traveling Bags At VERY LOW PRICES During the Vacation Senson.
ESTATE OF CATHARINE KING, LATE of Lancaster city, Lancaster county, de- ceased. The undersigned auditor, appointed to	Attorneys.	All STRAW AND SUMMER HATS at two- thirds the original price,
ceased. The undersigned auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Solomon King and Geo. P. King, executors of the will of said deceased, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on Wednesday, August 13, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, where all per- sons interested in said distribution may attend. 1911/314F CHAS. R. KLINE, Auditor.	LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Be ond Floor Eshleman La uliding, No. 48 North links Streat uliding, No. 48 UNSTIVEST	Stauffer & Co., Nos. 31 and 33 North Queen Street,
jy11-3tdF CHAS. R. KLINE, Auditor.	FURNITURE STORE	LANCASTER. PA.

FURNITURE STORE, THOSTER'S CORNER SALOON. A NICE HOT LUNCH will be served every morning from \$ to 12:30. Ruppert's Celebrated Beer drawn from the keg. spr80-ffd

has removed to 136 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. a5-tidle H. WOLF, 136 East King Street.