JOHN WANAMAKER'S STORE.

THE HOLIDAYS AT

JOHN WANAMAKER'S,

CHESTNUT, THIRTEENTH AND MARKET STREETS, AND CITY HALL SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA.

THE HOLIDAYS.

There is nowhere in Philadelphia so varied a collection of rich goods as here—such as fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters lovers, look for a little later.

There is no end even of fitts. Our collection

A Sachets, tidles, iamp-shades, pin-cushions, boxes, in satin and plush, embroidered and painted. JOHN WANAMAKER. First circle, southwest from the centre.

Duchesse vest with Point medaliions, \$50

the same may be seen elsewhere at \$70.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Nine counters, southwest from the centre. CLOCKS. \$1.35 to \$150.00, all guaranteed. City-hall square entrance.

TOYS.
New room, new toys.
JOHN WANAMAKER.
Outer circle, west of the Chestnut street en-

BOOKS.

A catalogue of books may, be had at the book counter. We want every reader to have it. The list of children's holiday books is especially complete, JOHN WANAMAKER. Second counter, northeast from the centre.

There are two general styles, one closed at the back, the other open; the latter is known as coachman's style. In detail of trimming there is great variety though there is also marked simplicity. Great variety in cloths too. \$5.50 to \$5.

Cloaks, foreign and home-made. Our collection is unprecedented, whether you regard variety, quantity or value. A lady who buys a cloak of any sort in Philadelphia without looking these over misses the best assortment, perhaps, in the whole country. \$6.50 to \$250.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Southeast corner of the building.

Misses' coats in more than 70 cloths, chapes and decoration beyond counting. havelocks in cloths. Sizes 6 to 16. JOHN WANAMAKER.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY. We have the best goods the world affords, and the next best, and the next, and so on. There is no place anywhere, where you can see so large a collection of the different grades of goods, all passing for what they are, and nothing for what it is not, cotton for cotton, mixed for mixed, wool for wool, silk for silk. JOHN WANAMAKER. Outer circle, Chestnut street, entrance to Thirteenth street entrance.

EMBROIDERIES.

New Embroideries are already in. Our stock is now in the condition you expect to find it in at New Year's, i, c. the spring novel-JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle, southwest from the centre.

CARPETS.
The choicest luxurious carpets; the most stantial carpets; the lowest prices; punc-Market street front, up stairs.

SILKS.

Evening sliks in the Arcade, cast side.

The same and many other patterns are within.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Next outer circle, southeast from the centre

EMBROIDERIES.
Our next spring's novelties in embroideries are just now received; they usually come at New Year's.
JOHN WANAMAKEL. Next outer circle, southwest from the centre.

Laces change daily. Our sales are large, our variety always large, and but little of any one sort. Compare prices. A quarter below the market is not uncommon. JOHN WANAMAKER.

Nine counters, southwest from the centre.

WRAPS, &c.
Such a stock of foreign cloaks as Philadelphia has not before seen, \$10 to \$250; shawls near by; dresses up stairs.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Southeast corner of the building.

FURS.

Furs of all sorts are going fast. They went fast last year and advanced in price as the season advanced. They are going up again. We shall not raise prices till we have to buy. Expect to find here whatever you want, from a bit of trimming up.

JOHN WANAMAKER. Thirteenth street entrance.

COATS AND ULSTERS FOR CHILDREN.
Not so great variety as for ladies: but
much larger than anywhere else here. much larger than anywhere clse here.

Coats, 2 to 6 years: in thirty different materials, drab, blue and brown cords with fleecy black; collar and cuffs of plush; also in ten camel's hair cloth, trimmed with seal-cloth.

Coats, 4 to 16 years; in thirty cloths, trimmed with plain stitching, plush, seal cloth, chinchilla fur and velvet, \$2 to \$16.

Ulsterettes, 6 to 16 years; in five cloths, with seal cloth collar and cuffs.

Uistere, 6 to 16 years; in eight cloths, trimmed with plush stitching, hood and plush.

Havelocks, 4 to 16 years; two styles,

JOHN WANAMAKER.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
Our trade is just what it ought to be for the facilities and advantages we enjoy.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
Tackloong preclain, plates only, for dinner or dessert, five patterns, \$25 to \$30 per dozen.
Haviland dinner sets; Camille pattern, \$140; elsewhere, \$200. Tressed, \$140; elsewhere, \$200. Tressed with Moresque border and decoration of grasses and butterfiles, \$225; elsewhere, \$275. The latter is in the Arcade, Chestnut

Table glassware, English, Strawberry-dia-mond cut; every article required for the table useful or ornamenial.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

PLUSH HAND-BAGS.
And a great variety of other kinds. Also pocket books, embroidered leather card cases, cigar cases, and everything in leather goods.

JOHN WANAMAKER. Third circle northwest from centre. Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City Hall square.

JOHN WANAMAREA.

JOHN WANAMAREA.

A LFRED WRIGHTS PERFUMES.

Watch Repairing.

E.F. BOWMAN.

E.F. BOWMAN.

E.F. BOWMAN.

E.F. BOWMAN.

Wild Olive is next in popularity; this also is singularly powerful and lasting. White is singularly powerful and lasting.

We keep the preferred odors of all the first-class perfumers, such as Lubin, Balley, Atkinson and Condray; but of Alverby Wrights and Business.

A LFRED WRIGHTS PERFUMES.

A LOW Prices, Wholesale and Watch Repairing.

E.F. BOWMAN.

E.F. BOWMAN.

E.F. BOWMAN.

E.F. BOWMAN.

E.F. BOWMAN.

A LFRED WRIGHTS PERFUMES.

A HIS Mary Stuart is probably the most lasting of all the agreeable perfumes; none of the foreign ones approach it. It is very rich, strong and full of life; it is agreeable to more persons, probably, than any other perfume, wild olive is next in popularity; this also is singularly powerful and lasting.

We keep the preferred odors of all the first-class perfumes; such as Lubin, Balley, Atkinson and Condray; but of Alverby Wrights.

keep all.

Bring an unperfumed handkerehief; and you shall have a sample of any odor you wish.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

First circle, northwest from the center. Colored Dress Goods.

The following, just received, are away down in prices: French Camel's hair, 47 inch, \$0.75 and .85; French cheviot suiting, slik and wool, 45 inch, \$0.75; French foule, all wool, 28 inch, \$0.28.

inch, \$0.28.
By looking out for such opportunities a lady may often save half.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Nine counters, Thirteenth street entrance.

DLACK GOODS.

A lady wanting any of the following will be obliged for the mention of them; Silk and wood; Satin de Lyon, 85 cents; silk faced velours, \$1; momie cloth, 75 cents; damasse drap d'ete, \$1.50; damasse cushmere, \$1.25.

All the prices except the first are probably below the cost of manufacture, and even the first may be. JOHN WANAMAKER.

Next outer circle, southwest from the center TRIMMING FOR DRESSES AND CLOARS. Our trade requires the largest and freshest stock of these goods, fringes, passementerie or-naments, girdles, tassels, spikes, rings, balls, buttons. We have novelties not to be found JOHN WANAMAKER,

Next outer circle, northwest from the center SHAWLS, &c.

A few shawls are shown in the Arcade; gentlemen's dressing gowns and smoking jackets in the same case. More are within,

JOHN WANAMAKER.

East of the Chestnut street entrance.

Our work-room is fall of preparation, so full that we cannot crowd it faster. We have ready, also, a large stock of finished garments, for and for lined.

We have sacques and dolmans in sealskin dyed in London—we have none but London-dyed seal. We have them in great numbers, and, of course, in all sizes including extremes.

Prices, from \$125 to \$250.
London controls the seal market of the world. There have been two advances in price since our furs were bought. We shall not advance till we have to buy again; we have not advanced at all, as yet.

We have, at \$165, seal sacques such as you will look in vain for elsewhere at the price.

Fur lined circulars and dolmans in very great variery. We use mostly Satin de Lyon, gros-grain, armure and brocade silk and Sicilienne; for mourning, Henrietta and Drap d'Etc. The latter are made to order only.

We have everything worth having in sets, trimmings, robes, gloves, caps and the thousand-and-one little things that are kept in the completest lists. price since our furs were bought. We shall

completest lists,

JOHN WANAMAKER. Thirteenth street entrance.

KIRTS.
Felt, all colors and variety of styles, 50c to \$4.25; flannel, black, blue, gray, brown and scarlet, \$2.5) to \$5.75; satin, black, \$4.75 to \$10.50; satin, blue, scarlet, brown and black, \$12.50 to \$20; Italian cloth, black, \$1.25 to \$5. The variety is very great.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

DOYS' OVERCOATS.

Blue chinchilla sack, velvet collar and detachable cape, lined with Farmer's satin, horn buttons, \$6.50. Is there another such coat for \$6.50? We have sold hundreds of them.

Brown-red-and-old-gold diagonal ulsterette soft wool lining, sleeves lined with a durable, silk-straped fabric, horn buttons, \$8.50.

These are but but specimens of many. If they seem inviting, others may be more so. See them.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Central siste next to the outer circle Mar-Central aisle, next to the outer circle, Mar

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY.

Ribbons and Millinery, you know, we have much more of than any other house.

JOHN WANAMAKER. North of Thirtcenth street entrance.

I A very great variety of the finest lineas a very great variety of staple linens, and the lowest prices in Philadelphia. JOHN WANAMAKER. Onter circle, City Hall Square entrance. INEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

A New goods just received from abroad. We have, without doubt, the richest and fullest stock on this side of the Atlantic. We buy from makers, direct, know the quality of our linest beyond question, and keep below the

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Second circle, southwest from the centre. SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. The very finest English and French hand-kerchiefs and Mufflers; handkerchiefs \$1.25 to \$2.50; mufflers, \$1.50 to \$4.50. Elsewhere they

are sold for a quarter more, at least.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Second circle, southwest from the centre. UNDERWEAR.
Every individual article of Merino of Silk Underwear that we buy we examine to

see whether the buttons are sewed on security and whether the seams are right and properly fastened. If anything is wrong, back the gar ment goes to the maker, or we right it at his expense.
Such has been our practice for a year and a half. Is there another merchant in Philadelphia who does the rame, or who watches the interests of his customers in any similar way?
Defects may escape us, neverthless. You do us a tayor, if you bring back the least imperfection to be made good.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Outer circle, Thirteenth street entrance.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. M Our assortment of all muslin undergar-ments is as full as at any time of the year; and when the demand for such is not generally strong we are often able to buy at unusual adstrong we are often able to buy at mustace wantage. We have very nearly the same goods the year round: but prices vary more or less. Now, for example, probably, there is not to be found in this city or in New York muslin undergarments equal to our regular stock except at higher prices. We know of no exception whatever. JOHN WANAMAKER. Southwest corner of the building.

DUBBER OVERGARMENTS.

Do you know, many are not of Rubber, at all, and are not waterproof? We sell as many as all Philadelphia besides; real articles only; and guarantee them.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Central aisle, near Market street entrance.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market Streets, And City Hall Square, Philadelphia.

MRS. C. LILLER, LADIES' HAIRDRESSER

Manufacturer and Dealer in Hajr Work, Ladius and Gents' Wigs. Combings straightened and made to order. Hair Jewelry of all kinds made up. Also, Kid Gloves and Feathers cleaned and dyed, at Nos. 225 and 227 North Queen street four doors above P. R. E. Depot. ol-3md*

All kinds of House Painting and Graining done at the shortest notice and in the best possible style. We have reduced our prices to \$1.75 per day. Shop on Charlotte street. octl2-3md ALLEN GUTHELE & SONS.

DEMOVAL.

MRS. M. A. EDWARDS has removed her Millinery Store to No. 250 West King street, where she will be pleased to see all her old enstomers. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Satins, Velvets, Feathers, Flowers, &c., will be sold cheaper than ever bofors. Call and see. nov26-1md

EASY made on a new principle, insuring comfort for the feet.

Lasts made to order.

MILLER, 133 East King street tebli-tfd

OUIS WEBER,
WATCHMAKER.
No. 159½ NORTH QUEEN STREET, near P. R.
R. Depot, Lancaster, Pa. Gold, Silver and
Nickel-cased Watches, Chains, Clocks, &c.
Agent for the celebrated Pantascopic Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. Repairing a specialty.
apri-lyd A Full Line of A Full Line of A Full Line of

JEWELRY.

All Grades of All Grades of All Grades of WATCHES, CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, GUARDS, SPECTACLES, GUARDS, SPECTACLES,

at Low Prices, Wholesale and Retail, #3-Fine Watch Repairing.

An entire change from the Old Way of Doing

ON AND ACTER DECEMBER 7th, 1880,

All of my goods will be MARKED DOWN AND IN PLAIN FIGURES.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

-CALL AT-

AUGUSTUS RHOADS'S, JEWELER,

No. 20 East King Street, Laucaster, Pa.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. DIAMONDS. A large stock of splendid Sol taire Ear-Rings with Lace Pins to matel

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. WATCHES. The great feature of this season is the introduction of the standard Watch Greatest value for its price.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. PORCELAINS. Elegant assortment of varied

Plates, Cabinet Decorations, &c. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

LVER AND PLATED WARE. An immens variety of articles of original design and faultless taste.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. JEWELRY. A great stock of all varieties of Jewelry for ladies and gentlemen. Lace Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Bracelets, Scari Every article is marked at its lowest price

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE,

12TH AND CHESTNUT STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

CHINA HALL.

GOBLETS AT 4 CTS. EACH.

A 5 CT. COUNTER.

HIGH & MARTIN

15 EAST KING STREET.

PAPER HANGINGS, &c. WE HAVE A LOT OF LIGHT COLOR

WINDOW SHADES Good Patterns, that will be closed out at the low price of fifty cents. These are a decided bargain, as some have been reduced from one

dollar to fifty cents aplece.
PLAIN WINDOW SHADING by the yard,
Blue, Garnet, Brown, Old Gold, Lavender,
Stone, &c. Cardinal, Brown, Ecru, Green and White

SCOTCH HOLLANDS. PAPER CURTAINS Spring Fixtures, Fringes, Loops, Tassels, &c. Opening almost daily New Designs of

WALL PAPER Our stock is Large and Attractive, of the Newest Fashions.

Extension Window Cornice, The Best, Simplest and Che pest made.

PHARES W. FRY, No. 57 NORTH QUEEN ST.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SENIOR OBATION.

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 9, 1880.

"HAVE WE REASON TO BE PROUD OF OUR COUNTRY?"

By C. B. Heller, Class of 1881, Franklin and Marshall Colleges, Nations, like individuals, have their faults, their follies and their vices. Ours is no exception. Though not burdened with the evils which attend the governments of the old world it nevertheless has forms of error peculiar to itself, which, unless checked, bid fair to undermine the liberties it secures to us, and to sap the vital energies of our national life.

Though the history of America as compared with that of other nations, past and present, is one of which her sons may justly be proud, yet in the brief period which it covers, time and time again things have occurred which have neither won respect abroad nor tended to our improvement and prosperity at home.

The pride and boastfulness of Americans in regard to their country have become proverbial. Orators and poets, public and private citizens, all have united in publishing her merits and sounding her praises, her virtues have been lauded to the skies, her shortcomings have been ignored. But it is not well to boast until all diffi-

culties have been surmounted and the vantage ground assured, and to count nothing a success until success shall have been won. None but he of keen foresight and a clear understanding of the springs of hu-man thought and action can predicate with any degree of certainty the successful issue of human projects and undertakings. Fourth of July orations to the contrary, our government has not endured the test of sufficient experiment. Unless all things earthly are shortly to come to an end, the results of the last hundred years are not a sufficient guarantee of the permanency of our republican institutions. We are yet in the formative period of our existance. Much remains to be accomplished, many trials and difficulties to be overcome, social problems to be solved before we can safely say that we are estab-

lished upon a sure basis. Our country is great in the possession of the bountiful gifts of nature, great in the extent of its territory and great in the number of its citizens. It is without a peer in the achievements of inventive skill and the results of scientific discovery. It is the greatest contributor to the practical agriculture of the world; the greatest promoter of commerce and civilization; the greatest improver of personal, national and international communication. done within the short period of one hundred years. If in so short a space of time so much has been accomplished are we not justified in calling our

county great, and in regarding her future presperity and success as certain? We answer that material resources, material progress and intellectual advancement are only conditions of a nation's greatness and perpetuity; they are to a people what heat and moisture are to a plant. As the glory and perpetuity of a plant depend not so much upon the outward inorganic conditions as upon the quickening force of the plastic power, the germinating principle, so the test of a nation's greatness or the guarantee of its stability is not its intellectual and material wealth, but rather the degree in which the life and spirit of Christianity become the ruling and directing power in its national life. Let us see whether America is on safe ground in this respect.

We have developed fast in the few years that have been ours as a nation, but it If we has been a one-sided development. have gained much that our forefathers never enjoyed we have also lost much which they deemed indispensable to true national greatness and character. We have lost those stern and rugged virtues for which our ancestors were distinguished. There is no more that easy grace and dignity of bearing, that simplicity of manner, that childlike faith, that firm trust and reliance upon an all-wise Creator, whose over-ruling providence guides and controls the affairs of nations and of men. One peculiarity of this age and of our country, especially, is the sudden acquisition of much physical knowledge; and with it a growing disregard for things sa-cred and divine. Infidelity and skepticism are rife on every hand; there seems, prac tically, to be no recognition of the all-wise power of a Supreme Being who is ever present and active in and through all His works. The truths of revelation are ignored, and reason is made the arbiter of

human destiny. The world was made for man and not man for the world; but Americans practically declare that man was made for the world. The things of time and sense are sought for as an end in themselves, instead of being used as means for the development of the inner manhood, the

we are a nation of Christians, that our land is a land of churches and gospel privileges, and that it is distinguished for its philanthropic spirit and opened-handed liberality. The greater part of our Christianity, our philanthropy and our liberality. anity, our philanthropy and our liberality, is such only in name. How small a portion of the people attend places of worship, and of that number how many are, in a great measure, indifferent! By many religion has been made dead, dry, mechanical and formal. There is too much that is purely intellectual and theological in our pulpit ministrations, too much that is cold and lifeless, and not enough that is electrified by the warming, life-giving influence of the Holy Spirit. Professing to be the fol-lowers of him who went about doing good, we fail to follow his example, and here, in America, we find that the poor do not have the gospel preached to them. Slowly, but surely a barrier is growing up between the poor and the rich in the matter of religion. In the house of God, where, if anywhere, the poor should meet the rich upon a common level, we find them not.

The poor feel themselves slighted by the fashionable church-going people. There is a want of sympathy between the two classes which is utterly at variance with the spirit of true Christianity. Is it then for the best interests of the country that such a state of affairs should exist? Religion has vanished from our conversation, it is not carried into our daily life

and busines concerns. And though we profess allegiance to one that is purer and more ennobling than ever ancient Greece

means this dearth of religious home training, these hundreds and thousands spiritually destitute and uncared for; what means this growing indifference to holy things, this spirit of skepticism and infidelity with which our land is filled? It means that we make the world and its in-

down by the things of time and sense. As a result of this, indifferentism towards the great things of heaven and
earth is fearfully prevalent, and not only
that, but positive atheism, as a natural outcome, follows in its wake. And this is the case, not only among the masses, but among men whose stores of knowledge are rich and varied. On many heights of learning are altars lighted by strange fires and the incense of adoring thousands rises to mingle with their flames.

We boast of a free press and free speech. The one fills the land with tons of debasing and corrupting literature; the other permits a blatant, impudent atheist free scope to pervert youthful minds by his blasphemous sophistries.

We speak of our public school system as a model worthy of imitation, and of our schools as the bulwark of American liberty; and yet, amidst the great variety of intellectual pabulum upon which our children daily feed, do we find there the moralities, the virtues and graces, which are the true pillars of a nation's strength?

It is to be feared that our schools in their zeal to make intellects keen and vigorous, have permitted the moral and religous natures of their pupils to become dull and weak. Listen to the utilitarian spirit of the age. What is man unless he is well versed in the affairs of this world, unless he is sharp at driving a bargain, and skilled in all the details of business. What is he unless he is thoroughly and decidedly practical, unless he is able to estimate the worth of every thing by its value in dollars and cents? In short, what is he unless he can make money and plenty of it, for the chief article in the creed of this age runs thus: Money is the principal thing; therefore, get money. Theoretically it is not so, but practically it is so.

This utilitarian spirit has crept into our schools, and our text books, and the tone of our teaching, and they all seem to tend to the practical and intellectual. The head is educated while the heart is neglected. More intellectual enlightenment is the cry, and evils will cease in proportion as the light of intellect shines abroad. That enlightenment has been and is now being afforded, and yet we see no abatement of evils, but increase rather. In halls of legislation, in courts and tribunals, in state and society, fraud and corruption, crime and infidelity hold rule with powerful

Look at the picture of our social life as it is presented to us daily. There are blots black as night in that picture; there are forms more fiend-like than human; crimes tyrannical extortion, groveling intemperance, sensuality gross and shameless.

The political picture is no less disgraceful. We behold the wild and feverish rush for place and power; we see the office magnifying the man, and not the man the office. We look in vain for statesmen. We find instead crafty politicians, tricksters and demagogues, who make the interests of the country subservient to their own. We see public virtue menaced by great funds for election purposes, the public conscience debauched and the tone of popular morality debased, the nation is sick from heart to hand, how can it be cured?

It is evident that an element much more powerful than mental culture is required to cleanse the "Augean stables" of our political coursers. A thorough moral edu-cation is needed, and the highest form of that education can be reached only in obedience to the will of the Creator revealed in holy scripture. We must turn not to Plato and Aristotle, but to inspired the Sermon on the Mount. We must go doubtful whether the best appreciated to Sinai and to Calvary and humbly receive the sublime lessons there taught. Indeed, if we wish for a vigorous, last-

ing development of republican institutions, we must unite with these, not only intellectual teaching, but also a sound its proper beginning in the family. "The coal dropped on some poor widow's pave-home is the cradle of the nation," and ment, a bag of potatoes, a barrel of apples dation there. From the family springs all treasure s deposited where the dividends that can make a nation great, or that can are high and safe. bring upon it ruin and disgrace. If this government is to be in the true

continued to grow and prosper, then let the energies of the wise and good be directed to the right ordering of the nation's homes. Let them be Christian homes, and civil service reform will take care of itself. America enjoys many advantages and blessings, but she has also great responsibilities. She stands to-day in a great de-

gree as the interpreter of the past, the prophet of the future. To her are confided the truths and principles for which many of the wise and good of past ages have suffered, bled and died; to her they

with warning fingers to the many wreeks strewn along the shores of time. The muse of history with tearful eyes, sick at heart over the sad history of six thousand years, the painful record of sword, and fire, and sorrow, lays by her pen for awhile, and with inquiring gaze seeks to pierce the dim vista of futurity. She longs for the dawn of the good time coming, she waits with eager expectancy for the rise of America's sun. Shall her record be but a repitition of the past, shall she become the great free failure of the modern world, announcing the good things that are to come, but too weak to display and enjoy them? Time alone can tell, but the decisive hour is at hand. If the signs of the times are true indica-

of the next quarter of a century. There will be strifes and fliets, a warfare not of arms, but of moral forces. There will needed stout hearts and firm faith in the power of Christianity; and to the end that the issue of the contest may be the strengthening and upbuilding of whatever is pure and good in American manhood, let our youth be taught right habits of thought, right views of life; imbue them

with a love of country, and a spirit of

great measure determined by the events

watchful patriotism. Dispel the distrust and want of sym-nathy between the rich and noor: let the pathy between the rich and poor; let the ours that prominence which they accorded rich and the learned alike throw off

terests our first care, that we are bound

Anti-Flannel.

A Boston physician, for whose age, ex-perience and standing the Boston Globe ouches, argues to a reporter of that journal against the popular custom of wearing flannel in cold weather. Here is a bit of his experience: "Some years since I was personally an illustration of the flannel theory and felt compelled to do as others did, ever increasing the thickness and quantity of my clothing, and at that time wearing flannel next to the skin. I became more and more susceptible to change and exposure. I could feel an east wind before leaving the house. The conclusion was forced upon me that I must leave this New England climate for some other less trying to my system, and especially to my lungs. I found by careful observation of the tendencies in my case that there was an over-sensitiveness in the outer skin from the depressing and overheating properties in the flannel worn, while the mucous membranes, or internal skins, were also affected, evidently by the driving back and inward from the surface much that should escape from the system through external channels. The greatest medical observer of the nineteenth cen tury lays stress upon the necessity of removing flannel from the skin and substituting cotton and linen during the treatment of many chronic diseases. Applying this test to myself, I resolved to try the experiment of a change of clothing instead of climate. In doing so I regained my lost vitality and have now a capacity for endurance and contempt for exposure few can boast of. It convinced me of the absolute correctness of the theory and practice I have ever since adopted, and most successfully, especially among children, and making no exceptions with adults, young and old, male and female—which is, that non-con-ductors of heat, of which flannel is the most common and popular type, should not be permitted to overdo their work through excess of enervation or depression and thus prevent a healthy and natural action of the skin. This is too often the case where flannels are worn in accordance with the prevailing custom.

CHRISTMAS COMING.

What the Shop-keepers are Doing. We are within little more than two weeks of the gladsome Christmas time, This and much more has been done and of worse than brutal violence or savage and the influence of the season is felt very cruelty; crimes of treachery, cowardly sensibly in trade circles. The times are cunning and conspiracy; breach of trust, reasonably good, if butter is creeping toward fifty cents a pound, money is easy, and the custom of giving Christmas presents has very rapidly grown more common in this community in the past few years. Appreciating this, our local tradesmenting every line of business make ample

preparation for the activity which charac-

terizes trade about this time, and the result is seen not only in the extensive wellarranged and beautiful displays of goods which greet the eye and tempt the appetite on every highway of trade, but in the large number of "shoppers," who are already seen on their way from store to store, inquiring, sampling, tasting, ordering, selecting and buying for the holidays. According to the means or tastes of the purchasers their attention is given to the necessities, luxuries or the extravagances which are specialties of the Christmas trade. In dry goods, notions, books, jewelry, furni-ture, no more than in clothing, boots and shoes, groceries and breadstuffs, unwonted preparation is made prophet and apostle. We must open our for Christmas and a sensible impulse hearts to the spirit of the Decaloune and to trade is being manifested, Indeed it is gifts are not those which minister most directly to the necessities of the recipients. Many bright eyes glitter at the bestowal of diamonds, laces and furs, of sumptuous ly bound books and rare bric-a-brac, and all this is well as indicative and promotive moral education; and that education has of the refinements of life. But a ton of whatever evils exist, they have their foun- a sack of flour fitly bestowed, will be

The present season is rich in noveltie, and whether in search of necessities or sense a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people," if it is to be For young and old; tashionable and plain; for comfort, use or ornament; for house adornment or personal wear; at low prices or high, what they want can be found at the stores and shops, and if they don't know what they want the tradesmen who advertise in the INTELLIGENCER can speedily suggest something to please them if our readers will give them a call. earlier you go the better advantages of

selections you will have. ARRESTED IN CLEVELAND.

Charged With Triple Murder. The Cleveland police have arrested a creole, who gave his name as George Boutell, on suspicion of butchering a family of three persons, named Gonzaloes near Mantanzas, Cuba, about three months ago. It is alleged that the crime was a most horrible one, and that after its perpetration the triple murderer fled to England closely ollowed by a detective. There he manage lowever to clude pursuit and took a teamer for the United States. The peron arrested had been in Cleveland but a lew days when Walter Milligan, a colored man employed at the Leader newspaper office, met him, and, being informed that the stranger had traveled considerably and talked several languages, brought him to the city department rooms for the reporters to interview if desired. Before the reporters had seen him Milligan read n an exchange an account of the terrible Cuban tragedy, and found that Boutell tors, her future weal or woe will be in exactly answered the description given of the criminal. He reported the matter to the superintendent of police who claims to believe that Boutell is the murderer sought. The prisoner says that he escaped from slavery in Cuba about two months ago, and after an exciting voyage across the gulf reached the United States. Here he was given aid which enabled him to reach Kansas City, and afterward Cleve-land. He professed to be very devout while in the police station.

A MANIAC'S AXE.

to theirs. With them them religion was that coldness and reserve which marks adjudged insane and ordered sent to the to theirs. With them them religion was primary in importance, and the acts and their bearing towards those beneath them. Jacksonville asylum. Two guards kept duties of life had force and meaning in to Let them not in the spirit of selfishness. him at the hotel. Next morning, when the self-them t primary in importance, and the acts and duties of life had force and meaning in to far only as they were in accordance with the divine decrees. Shall we then "in these the world's riper years," with all the accumulated wisdom, be put to shame by Pagan nations of antiquity? Recognizing the truth that the history of the world is the history of the world is the history of the church do was a result of the spirit of selfishness their bearing towards those beneath them. Jacksonville asylum. Two guards kept him at the hotel. Next morning, when water was brought him to wash, he dashed it in the guard's face, broke through the window of the room and ran away. About a quarter of a mile from the town is the house of Thomas Ryan, aged 68. With house of Thomas Ryan, aged 68. With house of Thomas Ryan, aged 68. With him lived his widowed daughter, with her classes, raising them to new points of him lived his widowed daughter, with her two children-agirlof 12 and a boy younger. the truth that the history of the world is the history of the church, do we as a nation work with an eye single for the welfare of the church and the final triumph that the history of the church and the final triumph that the history of the world is the history of the church, do we as a nation work with an eye single for the welfare of the church and the final triumph to new points of him lived his widowed daughter, with her two children-agirlof 12 and a boy younger. Entering this house the naked Tockstein ordered the inmates to kneel and pray as ordered the inmates ordered the inmates to kneel and pray as ordered the inmates ordered the inma

of the Redeemer's kingdom? If so, what | ialistics conceptions which fill the minds of | they had but fifteen minutes to live. All that mighty army of toilers, the bone and sinew of the nation, to teach them nature's meaning, to help them to high and holy aspirations, to incite them to a love of the true, the beautiful, the good.

They mad out inteen minutes to live. An obeyed but the boy who escaped and alarmed the neighbors. When they reached the house they found Ryan and his daughter with their skulls crushed by an axe and the headless body of the little true, the beautiful, the good.

If these conditions shall be fulfilled, our girl lying on the floor. The maniac rushed nation's glory and permanance will be assured, and with the Bible as our compass and Christ our leading star, our noble ship of state will ride in safety over the troubled and help arriving he was arrested. He was brought to East St. Louis on the way to Jacksonville.

Popular discrimination in tayor of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has given it a larger sale than any other remedy of its class. Price 25 cents.

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KIDNEY WORT Will Restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; neglect them and you will live but to suffer.

will live but to suffer.

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Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back?

Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?

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43 It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. 43 Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot be readily prepare it. It acts with equal

Be efficiency in either form. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's, Burlington, Vt. (Will send the dry post-paid.) lyd&w4

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30c a pound; try them. SPECIAL BARGAINS now offering. Don't fail to call and see. BURSK'S,

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