

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVII—No. 109.

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1881

Price Two Cents.

DRY GOODS.

HOMER, COLLADAY & Co.,

1412 and 1414 Chestnut St.
PHILADELPHIA.

The general improvement in business the past year, with the prospect of a very large increased demand for all kinds of Dress Goods, induced all American buyers of Foreign Goods to place immense orders. This was universally the case, so much so that, perhaps without exaggeration, 50 per cent. more goods were imported than the country could possibly consume. As a consequence, there has been a great rise in prices for all great many fabrics, which we shall fully meet.

WE SHALL SELL

Former Prices.	Former Prices.
All Wool Armures.....\$1.25	French Hair Stripes.....\$1.12
French Flannel Suitings.....1.00	Brocade Novelty.....25
French Striped Fancies (all silk).....1.50	French Fancies (very costly goods).....25
French Brocades (in all colors).....1.50	English Novelty.....25
French Brocades (all silk and wool).....1.50	French Handkerchiefs, squares.....1.50
Plain French Plaids.....1.00	French Handkerchiefs, squares.....1.50
Finest French Brocades (in several designs).....1.00	French Novelty.....25

In addition to our offerings in the above goods, we have some lines of very choice goods of which it is difficult to meet the demand, in which we have a very choice assortment, both in cloth and colorings.

CLOTH SUITINGS:

44-inch Cloth Suitings (very desirable).....\$1.25	44-inch Cloth Suitings.....1.25
44-inch Cloth Suitings (in all colors).....1.10	44-inch Cloth Suitings.....2.00
44-inch Cloth Suitings.....1.20	

FRENCH SHOODAS:

Our make of these goods we believe to be the best in the market, and the assortment of colors our own selection.

44-inch French Shooslas.....\$1.12

FINE CAMEL'S HAIR:

Our assortment of these beautiful goods is still complete, from \$1.25 to \$2.50. We have just received one case of Camel's Hair in Evening Shades in very beautiful quality, in Cream, Pink and Light Blue, 36 inches wide, to sell at \$1.25.

BAREGE DE VIRGINIE:

We have just received one case of this very desirable texture for Evening Dresses, quality very superior, in Cream, Pink and Light Blue, 27 inches wide, to sell at 50c.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS AT THE NEW YORK STORE.

WATT, SHAND & CO. have marked down all surplus stock and odd lots to prices that must effect a speedy clearance.

Special Bargains in Ladies' Coats and Bonnets. These goods must be sold at once, and we have marked them down to prices that will sell them. Special Bargains in Ladies' Underwear, at 25, 35, 45, 50, 60, 65, and 75c. These are excellent values at the prices, and can be had in any quantity. Special Bargains in White Blankets, 9c. Special Bargains in Table Linens, Towels, Towelings, Blankets and Quilts.

WATT, SHAND & COMPANY,

8 AND 10 EAST KING STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FIRST-CLASS

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, WITH A GOOD STORE ROOM.

This Property is situated on the corner of Mulberry and Lemon streets; with nine good rooms and large cellar; also hot and cold water and gas through the house.

This Property will be sold cheap or exchanged for a small house or building lots.

Also, a FIRST-CLASS BRICK STABLE in the rear of the house, and occupied by Samuel Keeler, for sale now.

For further particulars call on

BAUSMAN & BURNS,

Or at HOUGHTON'S STORE, 25 North Queen Street.

MILLINERY

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, GUNDAKER'S EMPORIUM.

LADIES, for New, Desirable and Cheap Silk Handkerchiefs, Lace Ties, Buttons of all kinds, Corsets, Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Hosiery, &c., call at GUNDAKER'S.

A Full Line of Fancy Articles suitable for a

NICE CHRISTMAS PRESENT,

offered cheap at GUNDAKER'S. Also, an inducement in the MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, with a view to closing out the entire Stock.

Flush Bonnets and Hats offered at a Sacrifice. Flush and Velvets all Shades, sold cheap. Bonnets and Hats in French and Wool Felts, for 50 and 75c.

Give us a call and examine our stock, at

GUNDAKER'S, 142 & 144 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

CLOTHING.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN CLOTHING.

Without regard to cost. Now is your time to secure a good Suit of Clothing for very little money. Ready-made or Made to Order.

OVERCOATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

For Men, Youths and Boys. Men's Dress Suits, Men's Business Suits, Youths' Suits in every style. Boys' Clothing, a very Choice Variety.

Don't fail to call and secure some of the bargains.

MYERS & RATHFON,

No. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PENNA.

SLEIGHTS, &c.

Carriages! Carriages!

EDGERLEY & CO'S.

Practical Carriage Builders,
Market Street, Rear of Central Market Houses,
Lancaster, Pa.

We have on hand a Large Assortment of

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

Which we offer at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

All work warranted. Give us a call. Repairing promptly attended to. One set of workmen especially employed for that purpose.

CONFECTIONS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PURE CONFECTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS AT

JOSEPH B. ROYER'S,

50 AND 52 WEST KING ST.

I can now offer to the trade and public a large stock of Pure Confections of every description, at the very lowest market rates. FRUITS, NUTS, &c., and a LARGE STOCK OF TOYS OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS. Large and small Cakes baked daily. Ice Cream at all times.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES SERVED AT SHORT NOTICE. MAIL ORDERS promptly attended to at the same rate as if the person ordering were present. All orders, call and see my stock. Remember the place.

PAINTING.

All kinds of House Painting and Graining done at the shortest notice and in the best possible style. We have reduced our prices to \$1.25 per day. Shop on Charlotte street. ALLEN GUTHRIE & SONS.

DRY GOODS, UNDERWEAR, &c.

NOVELTIES IN SCARF PINS.

THE "BERNHARDT" GREYHOUND PIN

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

E. J. ERISMAN'S,

THE SHIRTMAKER,

50 NORTH QUEEN STREET

LADIES' COATS, LADIES' COATS, LADIES' COATS.

We would call the attention of the Ladies to our large stock of the above goods, which have all been

REDUCED IN PRICE TO EFFECT

RAPID SALES.

Those in want should not fail to see them before purchasing.

FAHNESTOCK'S,

Next Door to the Court House.

HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS.

HAGER & BROTHER

Are offering a Large and Attractive Assortment of goods suitable for

HOLIDAY GIFTS

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS.

Givler, Bowers & Hurst,

No. 25 EAST KING STREET,

Are now offering full lines of LINEN TOWELS and TOWELING at Bargain Prices. TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS at Bargain Prices. SHEETING, SHIRTING and FILLING CASE MUSLINS, large stock in all the best makes, at specially low prices.

WHITE BLANKETS

we offer at low prices. In GRAY BLANKETS we are offering splendid bargains. We call special attention to these goods.

LADIES' COATS,

to close out the balance of stock. Bargains in LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR.

Givler, Bowers & Hurst,

No. 25 East King Street.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1881.

A Democrat's Views.

Who Favors Grow's Election.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER: Your recent editorials on the pending election, by the Legislature, of a United States senator, prompts your correspondent to make a suggestion that has for a long time occupied his mind. It is evident that the Democratic party is composed of the most conflicting elements—high tariff and low tariff, greenbacks and hard money, the man who feels proud that he is a sovereign, and that "a private station is the post of honor," as well as the greedy place hunter, whose highest standard of political fidelity is "the cohesive power of public plunder." Now, if your readers who have well-defined views would spread them before the people and let their views be criticised and commented upon by others, it might be possible for us to get comparatively close together by the next presidential election. The principles of Democracy have made and must preserve this nation.

But to the point: your views on the United States senatorship, do not strike your correspondent favorably. As Democrats we are in a position to look at this matter without the least personal bias whatever; our only interest, being the reasonable pride of seeing our state properly represented by a man of liberal views, honest principle and courage to stand for what he believes the right.

Grow identified himself with the Liberal Republicans in the support of Greeley for president, which I think should be very much to his credit amongst Democrats. When the Democrats lost their head and their principle in the Greenback craze, Grow was the man who went into the heart of the Greenback section and opened the campaign, in a ringing hard money speech that would have delighted the heart of Jackson or Benton. It shocked his friends and delighted his enemies.

But the keynote of the campaign was pitched and his party had to follow, however reluctantly. The result showed that the people were Democratic at heart, and followed the old-time Democratic doctrine of hard money to victory. I greatly admired his pluck on that occasion, and I think were the United States senator, we would never have occasion to blush for him and our state.

Tobacco Culture in Chester County.

For the Intelligencer.

A word for the tobacco growers of Sadsbury township, Chester county!

Your Columbia correspondent spent a few days, last week, in the above named township, and while there did not close his eyes to what was to be heard nor shut his ears to what was to be seen. As he was snowed up all the time he was there—literally hemmed in by two and a half feet of snow—he had all the time he wanted to listen to the talk on farming, etc., going on about him; to make his observations, and to form his opinions. Amongst others he formed the acquaintance of Mr. James L. Armstrong, a resident of the locality, who, by the way, is a subscriber of the INTELLIGENCER, a thorough-going Hancock man and a warm advocate of the political doctrines to which the INTELLIGENCER gives voice. To Mr. Armstrong we are indebted for the substance of this letter and to him we return our thanks. Tobacco growing in that portion of Chester county, is a new venture to most of the farmers and it is not so extensively engaged in as by their brethren over the Lancaster county line. We do not mean to say that the farmers, generally, do not cultivate the weed. On the contrary they do; but they do not grow it in such large quantities, nor do they give it the precedence which it has with the workers of the soil in this county. There, possibly, every farmer has his tobacco patch, but such patch is seldom of more than two acres, and in most cases an acre or less. The work is there, so to speak, in its infancy, but it is rapidly growing old, developing itself, as it were, and in a few years Chester county, or, at least, that portion of it, will grow as much tobacco as will the same extent of territory in Lancaster county. The quality of the weed, as there grown, is excellent, and in its season the buyers of tobacco are said to be as thick as hops. Last year's prices ranged high and safe, and it is thought the farmers will be able to dispose of the crop of 1880 at a good figure. At this time the Sadsbury people are busy in stripping their tobacco or awaiting favorable weather in which to do it.

A Well Insured City.

It was a bitter cold day when the traveling combination which I have the honor to feel gathered its solitary valise and stepped ashore at Hartford. The Dutch founded this beautiful city here nearly two hundred and fifty years ago, and the first thing they did was to establish Colt's armory and go into the insurance business. You can get insured here in any way and for any thing you wish—Mutual, endowment, Tontine, accident, intentional, non-life, differential protoplasmic, Baptist, old school, Presbyterian, Congregational, growth, renaissance, Gothic, Byzantine, Greenback, composite, Corinthian, Scotch cheviot, gossamer, seamless, new Wheeler & Wilson, barbed wire, liver pad and hard finish. It is the central and distributing point for the entire insurance business of America. No insurance company is genuine unless "Hartford" is blown on the bottle. I believe there are about twenty-five insurance companies in the city, and they all live in very comfortable cottages. The Connecticut Mutual kind of sermons along and manages to keep house in a granite lodge costing a trifle less than \$5,000,000. The sight of the building just opposite State House square was very assuring and comforting to me, because it looked so solvent in case I should freeze to death while waiting for the train. (The business manager will please collect the amount due for this notice from Phil M. Cropp.) The Charter Oak has a building that cost very little less than the home of the Connecticut Mutual. And I do not think there is an insurance company in Hartford that does business in a tent.—Roaming Robert in Hockley.

Farmer and Gardener.

Advised by the Germantown Telegraph.

More Corn to the Acre.

The farmers in the Middle and Atlantic States are beginning to study out the expediency of raising more cereals to the acre than they have heretofore been doing. They are very clearly that it can be done, and in the case of corn or Indian corn, especially so. It is true that the labor bestowed will be somewhat greater; but when they consider that a very large portion of the labor is done with machinery, and that the same drawback that it did formerly, is no longer a drawback that shows the benefit of good culture so much as corn. It cannot stand well in its own defence against the rapid growth of a multitude of greedily rampant weeds; hence, its gratitude when the invading enemies are thrust out and it is allowed to go on its way rejoicing.

In referring to a heavy yield of corn grown by Nathan G. Pierce, Maryland, twice during the year just closed, he furnishes the best of evidence that one hundred and ten bushels were the product per acre, or rather that number of bushels, allowing seventy-five pounds of ears to equal one bushel of shelled corn. To remove all cause for cavil, he sets down the net yield, notwithstanding the allowance at one hundred bushels per acre. This seems to be a liberal estimate, and farmers in general will not doubt admit it to be so. His mode of culture is to plow the ground, which was a gravelly loam, about the first of May, harrow it in the usual manner, and treat it to nine hundred pounds of a standard fertilizer per acre; again well harrow the land, make the rows three feet apart, then a small amount of fertilizer scattered in each row, and on May 10 drop three grains of corn (the Lost Nation variety), two feet apart in the rows; cultivate and hoe the crop four times, cutting out one of the three plants and removing all the suckers and weeds until the time arrives for cutting and removing to the barn for husking, &c.

This is only what every good farmer ought to bestow upon a crop of corn. There is nothing out of the way about it all; hence, there is no just reason, with an ordinarily favorable season, that the result should not be the same, or measurably the same, in the production of the crop generally.

The Home Market.

So much is said from time to time about the immense importance of foreign commerce, that the people of this rural district will no doubt learn with some surprise that in the year 1879 the agricultural, pastoral and forest products of the republic amounted in value to \$1,919,954,397; while the exports of all kinds of products from the United States to foreign countries in the same year amounted in value to \$717,093,777. The last figures of course include all the products of our own mines, manufactures and fisheries, as well as of our agriculture. Yet the reader will perceive the enormous magnitude of the difference between the two sums. Here, then, the American farmer and planter may see illustrated at a glance the true value both of the home-market and of the foreign market. If the farmers as a class are induced to improve their farms and to undervalue their great home-market for the sake of grasping a foreign trade, which even in our most prosperous years is not one-third as great as our domestic trade, there cannot be a reasonable doubt that the result would be so disastrous to the whole country as to specify bring the people to their senses. Yet in the same breath that the American farmers are urged to favor free trade as a proper return for the immense value of their foreign market, the advocates of free-trade advise the people of the United States to discourage advanced manufactures, as being mere hothouse plants of unnatural growth and impossible perpetuation, and to turn the attention of the whole people to agriculture purely as being the proper reliance for such a nation. We might readily ask how can we go on increasing our agriculture with any degree of profit to the farmers if, at the same time, we permanently injure the value and limit the extent of that great home-market which, as we have just shown, is overwhelmingly the main reliance of the farmer? So long as the progress of American civilization shall continue to vary and diffuse advanced industries and to multiply employment for the people all over the country, the home-market must be of immensely more profit to the American farmer than any possible foreign demand. This is the true test of the value of the commerce for it must be remembered that while the foreign demand must always be variable and depend upon the condition of the crops abroad, as well as the state of the competing supplies of other countries, the farmer's home-market is a permanent and sure reliance, varied only by the relative prosperity of the country and the abundance or shortness of crops. The true policy, therefore, seems to be the agricultural interests to depend mainly upon the progress of the country for their markets, without deprecating a liberal export spirit in the foreign trade.

Cultivating the Cherry-Trees.

A few words of advice in planting-out and protecting cherry-trees may not be out of place at this time, when people are making up their lists of fruit-trees, etc., for transplanting the approaching spring. There is no fruit that requires so careful handling and setting and attention than the cherry. Frequently those being transplanted from a long distance suffer sufficient injury to render them unfit for planting. In our own experience we have met with repeated loss in this way. The worst of the disappointment is, that after being set out the tree will give just enough signs of growing to induce one to let it stand until the whole summer and fall are past, thus depriving us of two opportunities to throw it out and plant another in its place. In all such cases we would advise in the first place the cutting off of nearly the whole of the top, and then if it does not in the course of a few weeks give decided evidence of a fresh growth to remove it entirely. We have saved several by this sharp pruning, which are now fine, healthy trees.

Florida Orange Crop.

About one-third of the Florida orange crop had been marketed before the late freeze. The Jacksonville Union says it is the general opinion that the trees will not be hurt, and it is hoped that the number of oranges destroyed by the cold will not be as large as most persons fear. In the southern part of the state the damage is slight.

THE READING RAILROAD.

The Application for Postponement of the Meeting.

The Court at Pittsburgh Refuses the Application but Advises that No Meeting be Held on the Call.

The application of the directors of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company for postponement of the annual election from Monday next until the return of Franklin B. Gowen, from Europe, came up in the United States circuit court in Pittsburgh yesterday on the confirmation of the report of the masters, who recommend that the petition be dismissed, first, for the want of jurisdiction; secondly, because the charter imperatively fixes Monday next as the day; and thirdly, the call for Musical Fund hall has been virtually approved by the directors in their testimony before the masters, no office of the company being sufficiently large.

At the conclusion of the argument Judge McKenna asked counsel whether they desired a decision at once in brief or in extenso later. Both sides being in favor of a decision at once, the judge said:

"In the present condition of my mind I must refuse the application. The custody of property of this railroad devolves upon the receivers appointed by the court. They are custodians of it for the benefit of the creditors. As the object of the whole proceedings is the preservation of the property for the benefit of the creditors, I do not think the court has any other function to exercise than that which will assist in carrying out the object to which I have referred. Nor do I think that the court should stretch its power beyond that, however desirable it might be for the court to do so. The receivers must take care of the property, do what is absolutely necessary to preserve it for the benefit of the creditors, and I am unable to see that the power which the court is asked to exercise is pertinent to any such purpose; and therefore, without stating any more in detail the reasons which have led me to that conclusion, it is sufficient for me to say that such is the impression I have now, and I must refuse the application. If the directors want any advice from me, and what I say must not be regarded as a judicial utterance, in regard to the annual meeting of the stockholders, which it is proposed to hold next Monday, I would say that inasmuch as it is conceded that the action of the creditors is essential to the legality of the meeting, they ought not to do anything that might make serious complications hereafter. The best I will say is that the question is a very doubtful one in my mind, and my own impression is that it would not be safe to hold the meeting, or do any thing important under the call. I think they ought not to ratify the call or hold the meeting."

After these remarks his honor made a formal order as follows: "The motion on petition of the managers for leave to postpone the election of officers, etc., having been argued by counsel and heard by the court, the court refuses the same."

FAIR WORDS.

From Speaker Hewitt's Inaugural.

We should therefore be governed by an enlarged spirit of justice and careful regard for the rights and conditions of all interests, carefully guarding against legislative abuses, especially under the guise of special legislation, which has already done so much to impair confidence in the stability of popular government.

To apponition the state into congressional, senatorial, representative and judicial districts will be one of the duties required by law. To perform it in a spirit of fairness and in such a manner as to best represent the will of the people as expressed by their ballots at the recent election, will stamp your acts as guided by a determination to do what is just and right rather than to advance political or individual interests.

Who would throw away hard earned money for every new cough syrup advertised; when you can procure that standard remedy for coughs, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Go to H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, for Mrs. Evesman's New National Ointment. For brightness and durability of color use unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price, 15 cents.

A Bad Lot. Let's wife had the worst case of Salt Rheum on record; pity she hadn't the chance to use Spring Blossom. Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

Extension Window Cornice,

The Cheapest, Simplest and Best in the Market. Made of Walnut, moulding three and four inches wide, and New Patterns. We have them in thirteen different ways, and very low in price.

FINE EBONY AND WALNUT CURTAIN POLES.

with Brass Rings, Ends and Brackets. All Walnut and Ash Poles complete.

Plain Window Shades,

All Colors and Widths. Holland, Paper Curtains, Fixtures, Fringes, Cord, Tassels, Loops, Picture Nails, Tassel Hooks, &c. Opening almost daily New Styles of

WALL PAPER,

FOR THE COMING SPRING.

PHARES W. FRY.

No. 57 NORTH QUEEN ST.

ROBES, BLANKETS, &c.

ROBES! ROBES!!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

I have now on hand the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT of Lined and Unlined BUFFALO ROBES in the city. Also LAF AND HORSE BLANKETS of every description. A full line of

Trunks and Satchels,

Harness, Whips, Collars, &c. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

A. MILEY,

108 North Queen St., Lancaster.

TURNPIKE DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Managers of the Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown turnpike road have this day declared a dividend of two dollars on each share of stock payable after the 5th day of January, 1881.

J. M. LONG,
Treasurer, Jan 3rd 1881.

CLOTHING.

The Clothing Bargain Rooms.

The mass of the stocks selling below cost is so great that we may say there is no change from last week, except that a very few lines are exhausted—not enough to mention.

Large and complete stocks of new clothing of all grades, from common to fine, are here, going for less money than their original cost.

Remember, though, that still larger, though not more complete stocks are not marked down at all. You can buy out of either, as you may prefer.

These stocks have been separated for convenience in selling; but they are made together, in the same way, for the same purpose, and after the same standards.

Bring back whatever you don't want at the price.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

OKA HALL, Market and Ninth.

A RARE CHANCE!

The Greatest Reduction ever made in FINE WOOLENS for GENTS' WEAR AT

H. GERHART'S

Fine Tailoring Establishment.

A Large Assortment of Genuine

English & Scotch Suiting,

sold during the Fall Season from \$30 to \$40. A suit will be made up to order in the Best Style from \$20 to \$30.

HEAVY WEIGHT DOMESTIC

Suiting and Overcoating,

Reduced in the same proportion. All goods warranted as represented. The above reduction will for cash only, and for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

H. GERHART,

No.