The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVII—No. 144. LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1881 Price Two Cents.

CLOTHING.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

—:o:—

DRY GOODS FOR JANUARY

If you cannot visit the city, send to us by postal card for HOUSEKEEPER'S PRICE LIST and UNDERWEAR PRICE LIST.

We fill orders by letter from every State and Territory at same prices charged customers who visit the store, and allow same privilege of return.

The stock includes Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Fancy Goods, and general outfits.

This is the particular season in which to get and prepare HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS—Sheetings, Pillow Materials, Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c. It is also the season for Ladies' Underwear. The Grand Depot contains the greatest variety of goods in one establishment in the United States, and exchanges or refunds money for things that do not suit, upon examination at home.

AND FEBRUARY.

—:o:—

Grand Depot, Philadelphia.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN CLOTHING.

GRAND MARK DOWN AT CENTRE HALL.

Will be sold in sixty days TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of

HEAVY WINTER 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, PENN'A.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

EDW. J. ZAHM,

Manufacturing Jeweler, Zahm's Corner, - - - Lancaster, Pa.

A FULL STOCK OF

Lancaster Watches, Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Columbus Watches and Springfield Watches,

In Gold and Silver Cases, Key and Stem-Winding, at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., OF THE BEST GRADES ONLY.

Manufacturing and Repairing Jewely a specialty. Fine Watch Repairing given personal attention. Every article sold or repaired guaranteed, at

ZAHM'S CORNER, LANCASTER, PA.

MILLINERY

NOTICE TO THE LADIES!

THE CHEAPEST, FINEST AND BEST STOCK

MILLINERY AND TRIMMING GOODS!

IN THE CITY IS AT

M. A. HAUGHTON'S,

25 North Queen Street.

We receive constantly and daily New Goods, and all the latest styles of Millinery Goods and Dress Trimmings. Also constantly on hand a fine stock of Crepe Hats and Bonnets; fine Crepe Veils, fine Crepes by the yard and at all prices, and Kid Gloves in all sizes, prices and shades. If you wish to find the cheapest and finest line of Fringes, Laces, Silks, Satins, go to HAUGHTON'S, for they keep the best stock in the city; and if you wish to find the cheapest, finest and best line of Embroideries, Insertings and fine White Laces go to HAUGHTON'S, for they have the finest, cheapest and best line in this city. Also, constantly on hand, the largest stock of Ribbons in this city, in all shades, prices and qualities; Silk Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Collars, Fancy Goods and everything kept in a first-class Millinery and Trimming Store; and if you wish to go to the cheapest and best Millinery Store in this city, go to

M. A. HAUGHTON'S, 25 North Queen Street.

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 break in prices in a great many fabrics, which we shall fully meet.

WE SHALL SELL

	Former Prices.		Former Prices.
All Wool Armures	$0.25	$0.50	
French Flannel Suitings	.65	1.00	
French Striped Fancies (all Silk and Wool)	.75	1.50	
French Shoodas (in all colors)	.65	.85½	
French Brocades (all Silk and Wool	.50	1.75	
Plain French Plaids	.75	1.00	
Finest French Brocades (in several designs)	1.00	2.50	
Camel's Hair Stripes	$0.65	$1.12	
Brocade Novelties	.75	2.50	
French Fancies (very costly goods	.75	2.75	
English Novelties	.25	.50	
French Handkerchiefs, squares	.75	1.50	
French Handkerchiefs, squares	.65	1.50	
French Novelties	1.25	2.75	
French Novelties	.50	1.50	

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 goods)	$0.75	54-inch Cloth Suitings	$1.25
54-inch Cloth Suitings (in all colors	1.10	54-inch Cloth Suitings	1.50
54-inch Cloth Suitings	1.20	54-inch Cloth Suitings	2.00

FRENCH SHOODAS:

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

46-inch French Shoodas $0.87½ | 46-inch French Shoodas $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, 46 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.

SLEIGHS, &C.

Carriages! Carriages!

—AT—

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. [n26-tfd&w

CONFECTIONS.

CONFECTIONS JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH R. ROYER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CONFECTIONERY,

Nos. 50 AND 52 WEST KING STREET.

A Large Lot of FRUIT, ORANGES, LEMONS, &c. New Large

VIRGINIA PEANUTS

on hand. A large stock of Pure Confections, all of which will be sold to Merchants and Hucksters at the lowest market rates. Try

ROYER'S UNCLE SAM CANDY.

Mail Orders promptly attended to. [z13-3md

GRAIN SPECULATION In large or small amounts. $25 or $20,000. Write W. T. SOULE & CO., Commission Merchants, 130 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., for circulars. m28-ryd*

CLOTHING.

THE

QUALITY OF CLOTHING

IS HARD FOR MOST PEOPLE TO JUDGE ARIGHT.

BUT WE TELL YOU HOW:

Just see the Goods that we offer in

ODD SUITS,

and the prices will teach you more in a few minutes about the quality than a day's shopping.

THE PRICES ARE MARKED DOWN TO SELL THE GOODS,

and it will not take you long to make up your mind whether they are bargains or not.

WE ARE GETTING READY FOR MERCHANT TAILORING, AFTER APRIL 1st.

and are now turning our Clothing into money. We prefer the profit, but when we cannot get it we take the little we can get, striving each day to turn just as much Clothing as we can or as little money as possible. Nearly all of it is kept on the second and third floors; the room on the first floor is nearly full of

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER,

36 EAST KING STREET,

fl6-lyd&w LANCASTER, PA.

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 Suitings,

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. 51 North Queen Street.

Special Announcement!

Now is your time to secure bargains in

CLOTHING!

To make room for our large stock of Clothing for Spring, now being manufactured, we will make sweeping reductions throughout our large stock of

HEAVY WEIGHT CLOTHING,

—CONSISTING OF—

Overcoats, Suits, &c.,

—FOR—

MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS.

ODDS AND ENDS OF CLOTHING IN COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, BELOW COST.

Call early to secure the best bargains.

D. B. Hostetter & Son,

24 CENTRE SQUARE,

6-lyd LANCASTER, PA.

OVERCOATS!

Closing out at a great reduction our immense line of Novelties in Overcoatings.

Fur Beavers,
Seal Skin,
Elysian,
Montanak,
Ratina and
Chinchillas.

All the New and most Desirable Styles

STOCKANETTS,

IN NEW COLORS AND CHOICE STYLES

Why not leave your order at once and secure an Elegant, Stylish, Well Made and Artistic Cut Garment as low as $20.

A LARGE LINE OF CHOICE

English and Scotch Suitings,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

—AT—

J. K. SMALING'S,

THE ARTIST TAILOR,

121 N. QUEEN STREET,

MW&S

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, 1881.

Chesapeake Duck Shooting.

A Most Promising Season Suddenly Ended by the the Cold Weather.

Havre de Grace correspondence New York Sun.

The cold weather has ended the duck shooting. The oldest sportsman cannot recall a year when ducks were so numerous in these waters as in the first month of the present shooting season. One firm of duck buyers in this place took in 2,000 pairs of the first day's shooting, and 540 of these were brought down by one gunner shooting from a sink box. Not less than 20,000 pairs of ducks are shipped from Havre de Grace every season by the regular dealers; and when to these are added the many thousands that are sent away and carried away by amateur sportsmen, some notion may be formed of the extent of the annual slaughter in the vicinity of the famous celery beds. In fact, duck shooting in this neighborhood is a recognized industry and there are several well-to-do citizens of Havre de Grace who have attained a competence by their skill in bringing down birds. The gunners generally get $1.50 a pair for canvas-backs from the local dealers. The same ducks are sold in New York for $3 a pair, and sometimes even a higher price is paid. Red heads bring 80 cents a pair in this market and black heads 40 cents.

The local gunners have a very great advantage over the amateur sportsmen who come here in the ducking season. The native duck killer, and especially one who expects to earn enough in four months to keep him the rest of the year, is likely to paddle about over the flats in the summer, and to note where the wild celery is sprouting most luxuriantly. When the legal hunting time begins, he anchors his sink boat and puts out his decoys near these spots, which he knows will be visited by the celery-eating canvas-backs. For some unknown reason ducks are more plenty and are easily killed on rough, cold days; and being aware of this fact, the practical gunner puts in a day of successful shooting while the amateur is contemplating the bleak weather from the windows of his lodgings. Of course a stranger has no opportunity of making preliminary surveys among the celery beds in the summer. If he is a good shot, and has the patience to sit on the shore and wait for the birds to come within range, he may bring down a couple of pairs of canvas-backs in a day. But in these days even the so called sportsmen want to go into the slaughtering business, and when they come to Havre de Grace to kill ducks they generally hire a sink boat and all the appurtenances, and go to work with as much energy as the resident experts, who follow duck shooting for a living.

The game ducks are protected by law three days in the week during the shooting season, and there are other restrictions which tend to repress the zeal of such gunners as carry too much of the commercial idea into their sport. For instance, a sink boat must not be anchored within half a mile of either shore, and the murderous swivel gun which used to do so much fearful execution has been banished from all boats. It still forms a part of the armament of the masked batteries on shore, but at long range it is comparatively harmless. Shooting at night is also prohibited.

The sportsman, whose main purpose is to kill as many ducks as possible, hires an outfit, which costs him from $20 to $25 a day. This consists of an ordinary row boat, a sink box, three or four dozen wooden decoy ducks, and two men, who do all the work except the shooting. He should make an early start and get to the anchoring place before sunrise. The two hired assistants row the gunner and his trappings to the place selected for the day's shooting, which, as already stated, must be at least a half mile from the shore. The sink box is lifted from the boat and an anchor is dropped from each end. It is a plain box, just large enough to hold a man when lying on his back. A board, about a foot wide, projects at right angles from each side, which keeps the box afloat. These sideboards are supplemented with canvas wings, which still further enlarge the floating surface. The box is ballasted, so that when the man is in it the wings will lie flat on the water; the gunner is a little below the surface. The decoy ducks are put out at the proper distance from the box, each being anchored by tying a stone to the leading string and letting it drop to the bottom. All things having been properly arranged, the hired assistants row their boat 500 or 600 yards to the windward, while the sportsman, lying flat on his back in the submerged box and surrounded by his wooden decoys, awaits the coming of the ducks. Presently, as a great flock passes overhead, a few deluded ones detach themselves from the moving throng and dart down to claim acquaintance with the decoys. If the man in the box is an expert he will shoot one or more birds with each barrel of his gun before they touch the water. The assistants, who are supposed to be watching these proceedings from their boat, gather up the dead or wounded birds as they drop, while the gunner reloads his piece and prepares to deal with the next detachment. Should the sportsman get twenty pair of canvas-backs the proceeds of the day's shooting will pay the expenses, provided, of course, that he sells his game. A gunner can only become an expert duck shooter by long practice. He may be a celebrated marksman on land, and yet be entirely unsuccessful when he shoots from a recumbent position in a floating box which is constantly swaying with the swell of the tide. The experience of noted gunners, shooting under these conditions, is often sufficiently mortifying. The veteran duck shooter who brought down 540 birds on the 1st of November has been in the business all his life.

Another device for killing ducks is the sneak-boat. This is an ordinary boat, about 16 feet long, which is propelled by sculling. An oar is run out through the stern and is worked by a man who lies flat on the bottom of the boat. Some fifty or sixty decoys are put out near a celery bed, and the boat is then rowed 500 yards to the windward. An anchor with a buoy attached to the chain is thrown out, and the hunters await the coming of the game. As soon as a bunch of ducks alight among the decoys the boat is detached from the anchor (the buoy being left to mark the place) and is sculled toward the flock, the gunner lying with his face to the bow and both men keeping as close to the bottom as possible The ducks at first suppose that an empty boat is drifting toward them, and do not take the alarm until the treacherous craft is within gunshot. When they rise, the man in the bow of the boat blazes away and generally secures two ducks. As many as a hundred ducks have been shot from a sneak-boat in one day.

Some of the amateur sportsmen spend as much money in the course of a season as would buy a cargo of canvas-backs. Two splendidly equipped steam yachts, each costing some $30,000, were here before the ice put an end to navigation as well as to duck shooting. The Mignon, belonging to Mr. Stickney, of Philadelphia, is now ice bound at one of the coal piers. Her companion yacht, the Carrie, owned by Mr. Warmough, of the banking house of A. J. Drexel & Co., moved away before the hard freezing set in and went to Petersburg.

In addition to the steam yachts which come to Havre de Grace, there are many sailing yachts, with equally luxurious appointments. They carry row boats, sink boxes, decoy ducks and everything else that appertains to a ducking outfit. Judge Pratt, Mr. Polhemus, and Mr. Osborne, of New York city, have a fine sailing yacht, in which they cruise around the celery beds, anchoring at such places as promise sport. They employ resident experts to manage the details of the shooting. Judge Gildersleeve, of New York, is perhaps the best amateur duck shooter that visits these waters. He was here a week, in the early part of the season, and shot some 500 ducks, all which he sent to his friends.

Another Sort of Election.

Ledger.

Our local election being over there is an opportunity to consider an important election amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed in Congress by Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, on Friday last. The purpose of this measure is to abolish the useless electoral system for choosing president and vice president, and substitute in its stead a direct vote of the people for the men of their choice. Each state is to be divided into districts equal in number to the whole number of representatives and senators the state has in Congress, and the candidate for president and the candidate for vice president who has the greatest number of ballots in any district is to be credited with one vote in the state count, which is to be certified first to certain designated state authorities, and then, after a canvass, all the district votes of the state are to be certified to the speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington. On a designated day these certificates are to be opened by the speaker in the presence of the Senate and House, and the two houses are to count them and declare the result, the person having the greatest number of such district votes for each office to be declared elected

This is an outline of the measure presenting its material points without going into details. The object of limiting the voting to districts is to give to minorities in every state an opportunity to have their due influence in the general result, instead of being voiceless as they are now or might continue to be under a general ticket system. This district plan is not to be considered as a novelty, for both that plan and the election of president by direct vote of the people were proposed in Congress in the earliest days, and have been again and again re-introduced and debated from that time along to our own day by some of the foremost of our statesmen. Mr. Wallace is traveling in the same line with such statesmen as Wilson, of Pennsylvania, in the Federal constitutional convention; Livingstone, of Louisiana, Pickens and McDuffie, of South Carolina, Pickerson, of New Jersey, Benton, of Missouri, and Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, in Congress.

The object and purpose of the amendment are, therefore, sanctioned by high authority as well as right in themselves. But will the amendment effect its purpose to give the now unrepresented minorities in states their due influence at presidential elections? In answer to this question some suggestions are to be made which Senator Wallace may find worthy of consideration. The districting of states is subject to the process known as "gerrymandering;" that is, apportionment bills made by state legislatures are so framed by the majority party of every Legislature as to give the majority party an undue and unfair number of the districts. It sometimes happens that where the voters of a state are nearly equally divided in numbers, the apportionment may be so made as to give to a slender majority the preponderance in two-thirds or three-fourths of the congressional districts into which the state is divided. Nearly all the Legislatures will be at this foul work soon after the congressional apportionment bill is passed. Such work is confined to no one party. They all do it when they get the chance. Ohio has been twice "gerrymandered" within a few years by opposite parties. So if the presidential voting districts should be treated after the fashion of congressional districts, as they unquestionably would be, minorities would still be left without their due influence and weight corresponding to their numbers at presidential elections. They would have some show, it is true—a great deal more, indeed, than they have now—but, still, not what they are entitled to, and what Senator Wallace's amendment seeks to give them. Moreover the introduction of the district system into the amendment brings with it sundry embarrassments in the way of limiting the time within which changes in the districts shall be made and take effect that might work very awkwardly in practice. These are passed over for the present.

To get rid of these, and to remedy the manifest risks of inequality and unfairness inseparable from the district system, the straight, clear path would be to count all the votes of all the states as if cast by one undivided community. But as there is but little chance that the smaller and least populous of the states will ever agree to that, we are obliged to consider some other plan, and here is one which the *Ledger* suggests to Mr. Wallace and to Congress. His amendment might be changed so as to ordain substantially as follows:

On the first Tuesday in November, 1884, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, the qualified citizens of each state shall vote by secret ballot for a president and vice president of the United States, at least one of whom shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with the voter.

Each state shall be entitled to a number of votes equal in number to the whole number of representatives and senators in Congress to which it is entitled at the time of the election for president and vice precident, and these shall be known as its electoral votes.

The whole number of ballots cast in any state by the qualified citizens thereof for president and vice president shall be added together and the sum shall be divided by the number of electoral votes to which the state is entitled; and the quotient shall be the ratio for one electoral vote for said state; the number of ballots cast for each person for president and vice president shall be divided by said ratio, and the person for whom said ballots are cast shall be entitled to one electoral vote for every whole number in the resulting quotient, casting out fractions; and whenever any electoral vote or votes to which the state is entitled might remain unrepresented by reason of fractional remainders the electoral vote so remaining shall be added to the electoral votes of the persons having the greatest number of ballots in the state for president and for vice president respectively.

This, of course, is to be considered as only a rough draft, but the propositions it contains, if put into the constitution, would give expression to the will of the minorities in far more just proportion than the district system limited by the legislative gerrymander. Under its operation New Jersey's vote at the last election would have been counted five for Hancock, and four for Garfield; Delaware's would have been counted two for Hancock, and one for Garfield; Pennsylvania's sixteen for Garfield, and thirteen for Hancock; North Carolina's, six for Hancock, and four for Garfield; and so on in due proportions in all the states. Such a method of voting would go far towards obliterating "solid" sections, South, North, West and East.

A Broken Hearted Dog.

A remarkable story of a dog that died of a broken heart is told by Dr. Martin, of Atlanta, Ga. W. H. Harvill, the father-in-law of Dr. Martin, who died recently at a ripe old age, was the owner of a very fine bulldog, by name Ponto. "For months before his death," says Dr. Martin, "this dog was his constant companion. There was something almost human in the devotion of the dog to his master, and as a natural consequence, the master was particularly fond of his dog. The daily movements of the old gentleman for a long time before his last sickness were as regular as those of a clock, and Ponto followed him as surely as his very shadow. When the old man died, Ponto took his place by the coffin, and did not budge until it was taken from the room. Then he got up and followed it closely to the hearse, and followed the hearse to the grave. Ponto came back to the house a changed dog. Every night he lay upon his rug in the porch and moaned piteously all night long. Every day found him making the rounds just as he used do before the old man died. I tempted him with the choicest meat, but he refused to eat. I offered him the warmest milk; he refused to drink. He went about with his head down, the very picture of sorrow. He dwindled away almost to a skeleton. One day, about five weeks after the old man died, Ponto came dragging his lank and weak body down the street. When he got by the fence there stopped and sank upon the ground. I ran to him and lifting him in my arms, carried him into the yard, for he was dead."

Treed by Peccaries.

Mr. Farler, the colonial secretary of the Honduras, says the London *Telegraph*, while exploring the interior of the colony, was overtaken by a drove of peccaries and was compelled to scramble up a tree, dropping his rifle in the performance. The whole pack gathered around his perch, grunting and sharpening their tusks. "Now the peccary is not only ferocious, but patient, and rather than let an object of its anger escape, will wait about for days, so that the secretary had before him only two courses—either to remain where he was until he dropped down among the swine from sheer exhausted and hunger, or else to commit suicide at once by coming down to be eaten there and then. While he was in this dilemma, however, what should come along—and looking out for supper, too—but a jaguar. Never was beast of prey so opportune, for the jaguar has a particular fondness for wild pork and the pecarries know it, for no sooner did they see the great ruddy head thrust out through the bushes than they bolted helter-skelter, forgetting, in their anxiety to save their own bacon, the meal they were themselves leaving up the tree. The jaguar was off after the swine with admirable promptitude, and the secretary, finding the coast clear, came down, reflecting, as he walked toward the camp upon the admirable arrangments of nature, which having made pecarries to eat colonial secretaries, provided also jaguars to eat the pecarries.

Purely Mechanical.

St. John Sun.

A few days ago an application was made to a vender of liquors at Digby under the Scott act for a gallon of rum, to be used for mechanical purposes.

"A whole gallon?" asked the vender in surprise.

"Yes. I think that will do."

"For mechanical purposes?"

"Yes."

"For what mechanical purposes?"

"I am raising a barn to-morrow."

It is rumored that the sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has taken such dimensions that the proprietors are unable to supply all orders. We advise our druggists to prepare themselves for all emergencies as the people rely on them for this valuable remedy.

GROCERIES.

8 O'CLOCK COFFEE IS THE PUREST and best for the Breakfast Table.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.,

114 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa

jan20 1md

CANNED GOODS.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FISH, &c.

FRUITS.

Peaches, Pears, Apples, Cherries, Quinces, California Apricots, Egg Plums, Nectarines, Green Gages, Plums, &c.

VEGETABLES.

G. & R. XX. Tomatoes, Winslow, Aldrich and Baker's Green Corn, French and American Green Peas, Pie Pumpkin, &c.

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, Fresh Lobster, Fresh Mackerel, Little Neck Clams, Barataria Shrimps, Sardines in Oil, Sardines in Mustard, &c.

CONDENSED MILK.

Eagle and Swiss Brands.

BURSK'S,

No. 17 EAST KING STREET.

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A FINE LINE

—OF—

Dado and Fancy Window Shades

Entirely new in a variety of Colors. Also plain goods in all the newest shades and widths, for all styles of windows.

SCOTCH HOLLANDS,

in Brown, Cardinal, Ecru Green and White. A few Odds and Ends left to close at half value. Spring and Corn Fixtures, Tassels, Fringes, Loops, &c. Measures of Windows taken and Shades hung promptly.

Opening almost daily New Patterns of

WALL PAPER,

for the Spring. Our stock is very large and attractive for the coming season, and we feel safe in saying we can suit you.

CORNICE POLES, &c.

Orders taken for Fine Mirrors.

PHARES W. FRY,

No. 57 NORTH QUEEN ST.

FURNITURE.

BUYERS! BUYERS!!

HEINITSH

SELLS:

Marble Tables from	$2.50 to	$60
Library " "	10.00 to	50
Card " "	1.00 to	15
Extention " "	8.00 to	40
Dining " "	7.00 to	10
Breakfast " "	3.50 to	7

Also as good a variety of Styles and as

RELIABLE GOODS

as will be found in Lancaster city.

Picture Framing a Specialty.

Regilding and Repairing at short notice. All goods guaranteed according to merits, and at the very lowest prices.

HEINITSH,

15½ EAST KING STREET,

jan8-6md Over China Hall.

FOR RELIABLE

FURNITURE

Call at the Old Established Stand of

Widmyer & Ricksecker,

S. E. Cor. E. King and Duke Sts.

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND LIBRARY SUITS.

HALL, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

MATTRESSES AND BED SPRINGS.

The Largest and Finest Assortment, and mostly all HOME-MADE WORK.

Personal Attention given to

UNDERTAKING.

WIDMYER & RICKSECKER

S. E. COR. E. KING AND DUKE STS.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FLINN & WILLSON

Have just added to their immense stock of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

A Large Line of New and Valuable Articles for their

5, 10 & 25c. COUNTERS,

all of which we are selling at much below their actual value.

BROOMS, ... 10c.
BUCKETS, ... 10c.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH, ... 25c. per yard.

Table Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

COOK STOVES, RANGES AND PARLOR STOVES.

Parties commencing housekeeping will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

FLINN & WILLSON,

Successors to Flinn & Brenneman,

152 N. Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

SIGN OF THE TWO LARGE DOGS.

feb 1 d&wtf

CARPETS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR EXTRA NICE

CARPET RAGS.

Carpets made to order at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

Rare chances in Carpets to reduce stock of

6,000 Yards Brussels Carpets,

AT AND BELOW COST.

Call and satisfy yourself. Also, Ingrain, Rag and Chain Carpets in almost endless variety at

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CARPET HALL,

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