The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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READ. READ.

WE ARE SELLING

WINTER OVERCOATS

AT SUCH PRICES AS TO PAY YOU TO BUY FOR ANOTHER SEASON.

The low price is the inducement, and the quality is what you want.

COME AND SEE!

THOSE

Trousers for Workingmen

that we told you about last week are fast disappearing. Some people are buying them to sell again. The quality, make and price is doing it. Only $1.15 a pair.

COME AND SEE!

A large and varied assortment of

FINE AND FANCY NECK WEAR

WILL BE OPENED TO-DAY.

COME AND SEE!

We make our house

THE PLACE FOR SUSPENDERS.

Trying new makes all the time. Some only are good, but that makes a variety.

THE ARGOSY IS THE BEST. TRY IT.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER,

ONE-PRICE HOUSE,

36 EAST KING STREET,

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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. 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,

6-1yd LANCASTER, PA.

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NEW AND CHOICE

STATIONERY, NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES,

—AT—

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BLANK BOOKS.

JOHN BAER'S SONS,

15 and 17 NORTH QUEEN STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.,

Have for sale, at the Lowest Prices.

BLANK BOOKS,

Comprising Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, Sales Books, Bill Books, Minute Books, Receipt Books, Memorandums, Copying Books, Pass Bookss, Invoice Books, &c.

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Prayer Books, Devotional Books, Sunday-school Music Books, Sunday-school Libraries, Commentaries, &c.

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 REDUCTION IN CLOTHING.

Gentlemen, we are now closing out a heavy stock of Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices.

We have a large line of elegant piece goods that must be closed out to make room for our heavy Spring Stock. In order to do this we will offer special bargains for the next forty days.

We have also a fine lot of Ready-Made Overcoats in plain and fancy backs, which must be closed out in forty days. Anyone in search of a bargain will find it profitable to examine our immense stock

MYERS & RATHFON,

POPULAR TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

No. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PENN'A.

IRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS. IRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS!

A TRUE TONIC. SURE APPETISER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APPETITE, LOSS OF STRENGTH, LACK OF ENERGY, &c.

It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. It acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* The Only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

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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.

NOTICE.

ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!

MOVING! MOVING! MOVING!

Personal attention given to all kind of MOVINGS this Spring.

BEST OF CARE AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Leave orders for day and date of moving, or address to

J. C. HOUGHTON,

—CARE OF—

M. A. HOUGHTON,

No. 25 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

JEWELERS.

LOUIS 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. apr1-1yd

500 SETS SILVER-PLATED TABLE SPOONS, TEA SPOONS, MEDIUM AND DESSERT FORKS, DESSERT AND MEDIUM KNIVES,

—AT—

AUGUSTUS RHOADS'S, Jeweler.

20 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Watches and Clocks,

—OF—

ALL GRADES AND PRICES.

E. F. BOWMAN,

106 EAST KING STREET.

GRAIN SPECULATION in large or small amounts. $25 or $20,000. Write W. T. SOULE & CO., Commission Merchants, 159 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., for circulars. m28-1yd*

GROCERIES.

A. Z. RINGWALT'S

Cheap Liquor and Grocery Store

NO. 205 WEST KING STREET.

feb19-1yd

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

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.,

114 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa

feb22-2md

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.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 28, 1881.

DREAMS.

TWO INSTANCES OF FULFILMENT.

Dickens's "Distinct Dream About Nothing" —What Mr. Lincoln saw the Night Before His Assassination.

MY LADY OF AUSTRIA.

How the Empress Used to Inconvenience Her Irish Entertainers, and Why the Latter so Willingly Make Over to Their English Neighbors Care of the Imperial Guest.

THE CAR OF STATE.

How Garfield Will Go to Washington—About Bessemer Steel Rails—Let the Banks Stand From Under.

Some Fulfilled Dreams.

Richard Proctor in Belgravia.

Dickens once had a dream which was fulfilled, at least to his own satisfaction. "Here," he wrote on May 30, 1863, "is a curious case at first hand. On Thursday night last week, being at the office here," in London, "I dreamed that I saw a lady in a red shawl with her back toward me, whom I supposed to be E. On her turning round I found that I didn't know her, and she said, 'I am Miss Napier." All the time I was dressing next morning I thought, 'What a preposterous thing to have so very distinct a dream about nothing! And why Miss Napier? for I never heard of any Miss Napier.' That same Friday night I read. After the reading came into my retiring room Mary Boyle and her brother, and the lady in the red shawl, whom they presented as 'Miss Napier.' These are all the circumstances exactly told." This was probably a case of unconscious cerebration. Dickens had no doubt really seen the lady, and been told that she was Miss Napier, when his attention was occupied with other matters. There would be nothing unusual in his dreaming about a person whom he had thus seen without noticing. Of course it was an odd coincidence that the lady of whom he had thus dreamed should be introduced to him soon after. But such coincidences are not infrequent. To suppose that Dickens had been specially warned in a dream about so unimportant a matter as his introduction to Miss Napier would be absurd, for whether fulfilled or unfulfilled, the dream was, as Dickens himself described it, a very distinct dream about nothing. Far different in this respect was the strange dream which President Lincoln had the night before he was shot. If the story was truly told by Mr. Stanton to Dickens, the case is one of the most curious on record. Dickens told it thus in a letter to John Forster: "On the afternoon of the day on which the president was shot, there was a cabinet council, at which he presided. Mr. Stanton, being at the time commander-in-chief of the Northern troops that were concentrated about here, arrived rather late. Indeed, they were waiting for him, and on his entering the room the president broke off in something he was saying, and remarked, 'Let us proceed to business, gentlemen.' Mr. Stanton then noticed with surprise that the president sat with an air of dignity in his chair, instead of lolling about in the most ungainly attitudes, as his invariable custom was; and that instead of telling irrelevant and questionable stories, he was grave and calm, and quite a different man. Mr. Stanton, on leaving the council with the attorney general, said to him, 'That is the most satisfactory cabinet meeting I have attended for many a long day, What an extraordinary change in Mr. Lincoln!' The attorney general replied, 'We all saw it before you came in. While we were waiting for you,' he said, with his chin down on his breast, 'Gentleman, something very extraordinary is going to happen, and that very soon.' To which the attorney-general had observed, 'Something good, sir, I hope?' when the president answered very gravely, 'I don't know; I don't know. But it will happen, and shortly, too,' As they were all impressed by his manner, the attorney general took him up again. 'Have you received any information, sir, not yet disclosed to us?' 'No, answered the president, 'but I have had a dream. And I have now had the same dream three times. Once on the night preceding the battle of Bull Run. Once on the night preceding such another' (naming a battle also not favorable to the North). His chin sank on his breast again, and he sat reflecting. 'Might one ask the nature of this dream sir?' said the attorney-general. 'Well,' replied the president without lifting his head or changing his attitude, 'I am on a great broad rolling river—and I am in a boat—and I drift!—and I drift!—but this is not business,' suddenly raising his face and looking round the table as Mr. Stanton entered, 'let us proceed to business, gentlemen.' Mr. Stanton and the attorney general said, as they walked on together, it would be curious to notice whether anything ensued on this, and they agreed to notice. He was shot that night." Here the dream itself was not remarkable; it was such a one as might readily be dreamed by a man from the Western states who had been often on broad rolling rivers. Nor was its recurrence remarkable. The noteworthy point was the occurrence of this dream three several times, and (as may be presumed from the effect which the dream produced on its third recurrence) those three times only, on the night preceding a great misfortune for the cause of the North.

Let the Banks Stand From Under.

N. Y. World.

The financial policy of the debt-paying people of the United States has been proclaimed with an unanimity seldom witnessed, and yet a small knot of bank officers, without even consulting the wishes of their stockholders, have undertaken to notify the government and the people of the United States that they, the bank officers, and neither the government nor yet the people, shall dictate the financial policy of this nation of fifty millions of souls. We have an implicit reliance on the good temper of our citizens, and we cannot doubt that the representatives of the people will be loyal to their own sense of right and justice. It is not probable that the natural resentment of the Legislature against this attempted conspiracy will extend to a condemnation of the whole banking system, which, as we have frequently shown in these columns, has so many qualities which commend it to the general public. But we have no doubt at the same time that when the existing indignation has cooled off, these conspirators against the prosperity and the credit of the republic will be subjected to such temperate and wholesome discipline as shall be a warning to them and to their kind for many years to come.

An Empress Huntress.

Why Ireland So Cheerfully Surrenders to England the Honor of Entertaining an Imperial Guest.

The Austrian empress is passionately fond of riding after the hounds, and few of the fair English Nimrods can better follow poor Reynard on a "cross country" chase, or oftener be "in at the death." For several years her majesty has gone to Ireland for the hunting season, and there, in the wild, rugged district of Meath, enjoyed her favorite pastime to the top of her inclination. Owing to the disturbed state of the country, the empress will not go to Ireland this year, but will hunt in the Shropshire district. She will stay at Combermere abbey, and the inhabitants of the neighboring town of Whitchurch are much elated at the prospect of having a real live empress among them. The Meath ladies were equally delighted to have the empress with them when she first visited Ireland, but their enthusiasm has considerably cooled of late, and they do not appear to be much distressed at the idea of the empress preferring Shropshire to Meath. By disregarding all fatigue and giving no thought to the distance at which "meets" were held, her majesty used to manage to be in the hunting field five or six days a week. As a rule, she arrived in her brougham half an hour beforehand, and having inquired whose house was nearest to the field, would drive up and request permission to put on her riding habit in the house. Meath is a purely agricultural county, and contains many large landed proprietors whose wives and daughters consider themselves of some social standing. At first, having an empress dropping in promiscuously was a charming break in the monotony of Irish rural life; but it was found frequently to be inconvenient to be asked for the use of a spare room at a moment's notice. The empress was always early, and Irish housemaids are proverbially late in discharging daily duties, and no lady likes to have visitors come and find her house in disorder. The empress never used to oppress her hostess with effusive thanks for hospitality, but quietly accepted it as a matter of course, a bearing that at first flattered Hibernian notions. This perfect freedom from feeling obligations too deeply, however, had its drawbacks. It is not always convenient to have an empress walking about your house without ceremony. She used to poke her nose into the dairies, intrude into the kitchens, and generally conduct herself like a district visitor or tract distributor.

Any one who has traveled in Ireland must have noticed with what pardonable pride the Irish put the best side out. If a man have a large house, and only a small sum to spare to keep it in order, you may be sure that the front of the house is well looked after, whatever becomes of the back. After putting on her riding habit, the empress preferred to mount in the yard behind the house, rather than in front, a course which frequently resulted in a disclosure of her host's impecuniosity or untidy habits. It was not pleasant to have the dilapidated rear of a fair-seeming mansion, with its tumble-down outhouses and decayed offices, exhibited to a live empress and her friends; and the worst feature of the infliction was that the whole of the empress' own suite, and also her guests—ladies as well as gentlemen—required the same accommodation as she did herself. Thus, it has come about that Ireland gladly makes over to England the honor of entertaining this imperial guest.

What Steel Rails Have Done.

New York Sun.

The man who has done more than any other living person to break down the British aristocracy is Henry Bessemer, according to a writer in the *Fortnightly Review*. And he has done it by inventing his process for the manufacture of steel, for it has given railroads steel rails at a cheap rate.

The introduction of steel rails has unquestionably given great impetus to the railway business. They have enabled the roads to obtain better and more enduring tracks, on which heavier locomotives drawing more extensive trains can be run, and over which freight can be profitably carried at rates much lower than those charged in the days when iron rails alone were available.

Steel rails, accordingly, have enormously cheapened railroad transportation. Even under the heaviest traffic they last five or ten times as long as the best of iron rails, and from twenty to fifty times as long as many of the rails which were formerly laid on our tracks.

Mr. Charles B. Dudley, the chemist of the Pennsylvania railroad, for instance, has lately published a report on the wearing power of steel rails, which shows that on level tracks, over which five millions of tens are carried yearly, they will last more than forty one years, while on the average under all conditions on that road, their endurance is over twenty years. He assumes, for the purposes of his calculation, that a rail is worn out when it has lost eight pounds of metal per yard, though in the in the case improved patterns a loss of from ten to fourteen pounds a yard may be borne before the rail is in a state to be condemned. This, of course, includes only perfect rails, which fail from absolutely wearing out; not from fracture due to flaws in their manufature or improper chemical composition.

Iron rails, on the contrary, had to be frequently renewed where the traffic was large, and to be always tenderly nursed. Repairs ware very expensive in proportion and the proportionate cost of maintaining the roads was greater than now, when the tracks are comparatively permanent, even though the traffic is of the heaviest.

On the average, the rates of freight per ton per mile on our principal railroads in 1868 were more than twice what they are now, and in several cases they were more than three times as much. And the principal cause of this lowering of rates has been the introduction of steel rails. They have rendered it possible for the roads to carry far more freight, and at a much less cost per ton than would have been remunerative with iron tracks. This goes far to explain why the railway business is now, as a rule, more profitable than it was ever before in its history, though freights are so much lower than ten or twenty years ago.

Lower freights, due to more cheaply maintained railroads, have enabled our Western farmers to deliver their grain "at a marvelously cheap rate at Boston, Baltimore, Portland and New York," whence it rapidly finds its way to England, where it undersells the grain raised on English estates. Therefore, according to the *Fortnightly Review*, Bessemer steel has done more than anything else to break down the mainstay of the aristocracy, which is rent derived from great landed possessions. American competition has half ruined the struggling English farmer, and he is unable to stand the heavy exactions of his aristocratic landlord.

That is one view of the case. The development of our railroad system may have hurt for the time the English aristocracy, but it has also bred here a plutocracy of railroad managers and stock gamblers; and this plutocracy corrupts legislation, subsidizes the press, and would control the supreme court itself.

The Car of State

In Which Garfield Rides to Washington.

The outside is finished in regular Pullman style, patent platforms, couplings, wheels and all complete. The interior is elegantly furnished and finished. At each end there is a drawing room of comfortable dimensions, surrounded with plate windows. The decoration of these drawing rooms are done in the Eastlake style, rendered more odd by many beautiful designs. Next to the drawing room, in the front of the car, is a private sleeping apartment, set aside for the use of the president. Adjoining this apartment are toilet rooms, dressing chambers, wardrobes and everything necessary for convenience and comfort. Next to this is a sitting room supplied with berths for the accommodation of guests The culinary department, though it is crowded in a small space represents everything necessary for perfection in that most useful art. The car has been refitted throughout with a new body brussels carpet of Egyptian pattern, with olive groundwork and old gold, maroon and black as the predominating colors, the whole making a snug and comfortable fit. The sleeping chamber has received special care. Cretonne lambrequins, with old gold and sage trimmings and ponso ball fringe, suspended on ebony rods, with gilt rings and brackets, adorn each window. Scattered throughout the car are Singapore and Kuruchie rugs of the finest quality in great profusion. Additional effect is produced by arranging rare and beautiful flowers in proper places in the car, and the furniture throughout is as elegant as is found in the luxurious dressing rooms.

Booth and the Lord's Prayer.

When the elder Booth was residing in Baltimore, a pious, urbane old gentleman of that city, hearing of his wonderful power of elocution, one day invited him to dinner, although deprecating the stage and theatrical performances. A large company sat down at the table, and, on returning to the drawing room, one of them asked Booth as a special favor to them all, to repeat the Lord's Prayer. He signified his willingness to gratify them and all eyes were fixed upon him. He slowly and reverently arose from his chair, trembling with the burden of two great conceptions. He had to realize the character, attributes and presence of the Almighty Being he was to addres. He was to transform himself into a poor, sinning, stumbling, benighted, needy suppliant, offering homage asking bread, pardon, light and guidance, Says one of the company who was present:

"It was wonderful to watch the play of emotion that convulsed his countenance, He became deadly pale, and his eyes, turned tremblingly upward, were wet with tears. As yet he had not spoken. The silence could be felt; it had become absolutely painful, until at last the spell was broken, as if by an electric shock, as his rich-toned voice syllabled forth, 'Our Father, which art in heaven,' with a pathos and fervid solemnity which thrilled all hearts, He finished; the silence continued; not a voice was heard; not a muscle moved in this rapt audience until from a remote corner of the room a subdued sob was heard, and the old gentleman (the host) stepped forward with streaming eyes and tottering frame and seized Booth by the hand. 'Sir,' said he, in broken accents, 'you have afforded me a pleasure for which my whole future life will feel grateful. I am an old man, and every day, from my boyhood to the present time, I have repeated the Lord's Prayer; but I never heard it before, never!' 'You are right,' replied Booth. 'To read that prayer as it should be read, caused me the severest study and labor for thirty years, and I am far from satisfied with my rendering that wonderful production. Not one person in ten thousand comprehends how much beauty, tenderness and grandeur can be condensed in a space so simple. The prayer itself sufficiently illustrates the truth of the Bible and stamps upon it the seal of divinity.'"

The Creameries.

A Doylestown correspondent of the *Press* states that, in Bucks county, twenty-six creameries, of a capacity of 10,000 pounds of milk per day each, have been established since the first one was put in operation at Quakertown, in August, 1879. He thinks there are as many more in Montgomery county, besides other parts of the state east of the Blue mountains. The creameries manufacture both butter and cheese, the latter being a comparatively new factory product for Southeastern Pennsylvania. The creamery business was developed in Vermont and New York in dairy regions which did not have as good a home market for butter as the counties surrounding Philadelphia, but they have built up such an immense trade, foreign and domestic, in cheese, that it has become worth while for Pennsylvania to join them in the business. The Bucks county creameries are making butter and cheese at the rate of six hundred and fifty tons of butter and two thousand tons of cheese per annum, but the business is so new that few of the creameries have been in operation a whole year. The economies of the factory system brought to bear on the farm are sure to have a good effect, and indeed the cheese product represents in itself almost a pure gain, since it is made of skimmed milk. The cost of a creamery is said to be about $6,000, and the running expenses about $10 a day for a capacity of 10,000 pounds of milk daily.

The name and fame of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are known throughout the land and everywhere it is relied upon as *the* specific for coughs and colds.

Go to H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, for *Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes.* For brightness and durability of color are unequaled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price, 15 cents.

Badly Bitten.

Peter Kieffer, corner Clinton and Bennet streets, Buffalo, says: I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds.

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

TO INVENTORS.

W. H. BABCOCK,

Attorney-at-Law, of Washington, D. C., formerly an examiner in U. S. Patent Office, offers his services as solicitor before the U. S. and Foreign Patent Offices. Careful work at fair prices. Was associate of Mr. Jacob Stauffer, of Lancaster, until the latter's death.

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MEDICAL.

PROVERBS.

"No one can be sick when when the stomach blood, liver and kidneys are healthy, and Hop Bitters keep them so."

"The greatest nourishing tonic, appetizer strengthener and curative on earth.—Hop Bitters."

"It is impossible to remain long sick or out of health, where Hop Bitters are used."

"Why do Hop Bitters cure so much?" "Because they give good digestion, rich blood, and healthy action of all the organs."

"No matter what your feelings or ailment is, Hop Bitters will do you good."

"Remember, Hop Bitters never does harm, but good, always and continually."

"Purify the blood, cleanse the stomach and sweeten the breath with Hop Bitters."

"Quiet nerves and balmy sleep in Hop Bitters."

"No health with inactive liver and urinary organs without Hop Bitters."

Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company,

Rochester, New York, and Toronto, Ontario.

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FOR CATARRH, HAY FEVER, COLD IN Head, &c., insert with little finger, a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing, and healing the diseased membrane.

FOR DEAFNESS,

Occasionally apply a particle into and back of the ear, rubbing in thoroughly.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is receiving the endorsement of the sufferer, the druggist and physician. Never has an article of so much merit been produced for the treatment of membranal diseases as this never-failing BALM, and is universally acknowledged as being all that is claimed for it. The application is easy and pleasant, causing no pain, is soothing, and is fast superseding the use of powders, liquids and snuffs. Price 50 cents. On receipt of 60 cents will mail a package free. Send for circular, with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

At Wholesale by

NEW YORK—McKesson & Robbins, Hall & Ruckel, C. N. Crittenton, W. H. Scheiffelin & Co., D. M. Stiger & Co., Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner, Tarrant & Co., Frazer & Lee, and others.

PHILADELPHIA—Smith, Kline & Co., Johnston, Holloway & Co.

SCRANTON, PA.—Mathews Bros.

At Retail by all Druggists.

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Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham,

OF LYNN, MASS.,

Has Made the Discovery!

Her Vegetable Compound the Savior of Her Sex.

Health, Hope and Happiness Restored by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

Vegetable Compound,

The Positive Cure For

All Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Johnston, Holloway & Co.,

General Agents, Philadelphia.

For sale by C. A. Locher, 9 East King street and Geo. W. Hull, 15 West King street.

y29-1ydeod&w

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