

The Lancaster Intelligence.

Volume XVII—No. 288

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1881.

Price Two Cents.

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR, &c.

SPRING OPENING

H. GERHART'S
New Tailoring Establishment,
No. 6 East King Street.

I have just completed fitting up one of the finest Tailoring Establishments to be found in this state, and am now prepared to show my customers a stock of goods for the

SPRING TRADE.

which for quality, style and variety of Patterns has never been equaled in this city. I will keep and sell no goods which I cannot recommend to my customers, no matter how low the price.

All goods warranted as represented, and prices as low as the lowest, at

No. 6 East King Street,
Next Door to the New York Store.

H. GERHART.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING

—FOR—
SPRING 1881,

—AT—
D. B. Hostetter & Son's,
No. 24 CENTRE SQUARE.

Having made unusual efforts to bring before the public a fine, stylish and well made stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

we are now prepared to show them one of the most carefully selected stocks of Clothing in this city, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Prices Goods of the Most Stylish Designs and Patterns within the reach of all.

Give us a call.

D. B. Hostetter & Son,
24 CENTRE SQUARE.

LANCASTER, PA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Today we open a full line of Spring and Summer Goods for Men's Wear which has never been eclipsed in this city or any house in the country for quality, style and high toned character. We claim superiority over anything we handled before during our experience of quarter of a century in business, and our reputation is established for keeping the finest goods in our line, our opening today is an invoice of Novelties captured from the wreck of a large Boston house, whose failure has precipitated these goods on the market too late in the season and consequently at a sacrifice, so they are within reach of all desiring a first-class article at a moderate price. The consignment includes a full line of the celebrated Talmon's French Novelties, the handsomest and finest goods imported to this country, a new feature in Silk Warp; Talmon's Tropic Long, Serpentine Tricots, Cork Service, Diamonds and Granite Weave. A full line of Taylor's English Trousers of beautiful effects. Also a line of Choice American Suitings as low as \$20 a suit. All the Latest Novelties in Spring Dressing at moderate prices. All are cordially invited to examine our stock and be convinced that we are making no idle boast, but can substantiate all we say and respectfully urge person to place their order once before the choicest styles are sold, for they cannot be duplicated this season. For further particulars in regard to dress consult

J. K. SMALING,

THE ARTIST TAILOR,
121 N. QUEEN STREET,
MW&S

Several Fine Coat Makers wanted.

BY ACTUAL COUNT WE HAVE

196 TRUNKS

—AND—

TRAVELING BAGS

To select from. And here is more than a load of all kinds and a variety of prices.

—THE—

RUBBER CLOTHING

We keep for men everything they need, and at such prices as to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

We are receiving some of the latest styles of

HATS FOR FALL,

And if you are tired of your straw hat we can show you some new and nobby goods.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER'S
ONE-PRICE HOUSE,
36-38 EAST KING STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S STORE.

Dressmakers find advantage in buying satins, linings, trimmings and all the paraphernalia of their art where they find everything they use, great variety of everything, and liberal dealing as well.

All wool black bunting that began the season at 25 cents, end it at 12 cents; at 50, now 31; at \$1, now 68 cents.

The gay little shawls of silk barge, chenille and tinsel are very acceptable for evenings out of town. Further marking down to-day in zephyr shawls of which we have a very great quantity.

Summer silk dresses, such as have been well received at \$18, are now \$15. Ladies' cloth, flannel, gingham and figured lawn dresses reduced about a third. White wrappers at from one-quarter to three-quarters recent prices; gingham and percale wrappers at one-quarter.

Quite a collection of boys' short trouser suits for \$2; sailor and others; none of them made for any such price. Shirt waists at 40, such as bring 75, seersucker and polka-dot chintz; fast colors.

Men's seersucker vests 25 cents, trousers 50, coats 50; \$1.25 for the suit. White vests, soiled, 50 cents. Dusters \$1. Stout trousers \$1.50. Fancy worsted suits \$15; lately \$20. Woolen vests 25 cents, trousers \$1, coats \$2.50.

All on bargain tables; and a great many more.

Made to measure; blue serge, \$18; blue flannel, \$15; Scotch Bannockburn, \$20.

MARKET STREET, MIDDLE ENTRANCE.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market Streets, and
City Hall Square,

PHILADELPHIA.

GIVLER, BOWERS & HURST

LADIES, WE ARE CLOSING OUT MANY GOODS IN EACH DEPARTMENT AT A VERY GREAT SACRIFICE TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK.

Bargains in Lawns, Gingham, Percales, &c.

Extra Inducements Offered in Black Silks, Colored Silks, Black Cashmeres and Black Satins.

Extra Inducements Offered in LADIES' and CHILDREN'S GAUZE UNDERWEAR to reduce our stock. We have a few

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS

yet on hand, all good styles, which we will close out at a very great reduction rather than carry them over until next season.

REMEMBER, that during July and August we close our store at 6 o'clock, except on Saturday evening, when we keep open until 9 o'clock.

GIVLER, BOWERS & HURST,

25 EAST KING STREET. LANCASTER, PA.

JACOB M. MARKS JOHN A. CHARLES JOHN B. ROTH.

LANE & CO.

—ALL KINDS OF—
Dry Goods Offered at Great Bargains,

AT THE OLD RELIABLE STAND,
No. 24 East King Street.

SILK DEPARTMENT.—Special Inducements in Black and Colored Silks. The general DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT constantly being added to and prices marked down to promote quick sales.

COULMING GOODS DEPARTMENT complete in all its details. CAPS, HATS, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE in immense variety and at very low prices.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT unsurpassed in quantity and quality, and goods in all the departments guaranteed to be what they are sold for.

Call and see us.

JACOB M. MARKS, JOHN A. CHARLES, JOHN B. ROTH.

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 APETITE, 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, Retching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, &c.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headaches. Sold by all druggists. Write for a B. C. Book, 25 pp. of useful and amusing reading—sent free.

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE, 137 and 139 North Queen Street, Lancaster.

PLUMBERS SUPPLIES.

JOHN L. ARNOLD.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLY HOUSE.

—A FULL LINE OF—
BATH TUBS, GUM TUBING, STEAM COCKS, SOIL PIPE,
WATER CLOSETS, CHECK VALVES, LEAD TRAPS, LEAD PIPE,
KITCHEN SINKS, IRON HYDRANTS, HYDRANT COCKS, GAS COCKS,
WASH STANDS, IRON PAVE WASHES, CURB STOPS, GAS FIXTURES,
IRON FITTINGS, GAS GLOBES, GLOVE VALVES, ROOFING SLATE,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE, CENTRE PIECES, TIN PLATE,
FRENCH RANGES FOR HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

JOHN L. ARNOLD,
Nos. 11, 13 & 15 EAST ORANGE STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

Lancaster Intelligence.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 4, 1881.

A LANCASTERIAN IN SCOTLAND

Major R. F. Breneman's Observations on the Land of Scotland and Burns.

[The following extract from a private letter received by a gentleman in this office from Maj. R. F. Breneman, at Edinburgh will be read, with much interest by his many friends in Lancaster and elsewhere.—EDS. INTELLIGENCER.]

My time has been so much taken up with sight seeing and traveling that I have hardly a moment left for letter-writing. I have now about finished up my travels in Scotland, and I feel well repaid for the amount of time I devoted to it. I feel very sure that no other country in the world can fascinate me as has this, nor can I understand why it is that Americans in traveling will pass a day or two in Scotland, and then hurry off to the continent. I have spent about two weeks here and there is much for me yet to see. In this city alone one could spend weeks. I have no doubt that it is the handsomest city in the world. It is literally filled with the most magnificent monuments, which greet the eye in every direction. Its churches and charitable institutions, and all of the most costly and elaborate character, line every street. The university, parliament house, college of surgeons, museum, library, high school, picture gallery, Royal bank are all monuments of architectural skill and taste. And then what interest centres around such hallowed and historical spots as old St. Giles, where repose the remains of that great reformer John Knox or his quaint old house, where from the window he preached to the crowd on the street below. Then the old castle crowning down from the summit of the rock 450 feet high; Holywood palace with all its sad associations—but I might go on and fill pages with the many places of interest here, all of which you are familiar with from history, but which you never fully realize until you come face to face with them. Glasgow, too, has many places of interest and is a great city, but entirely different. There all is rush, bustle and business. The tall chimneys of her immense factories are almost as numerous as are monuments here. There three-fourths of all the iron and ocean steamships of the United Kingdom are built and manufactured of all kinds is carried on to a great extent, while here there is but little business. Everything appears to be books, art and antiquity. Among the other towns and cities of interest which I have visited, Stirling is one of the most interesting. Its old castle is one of the most interesting I have seen, and from its battery the finest view in all Scotland is obtained, every foot of which is historical. While drinking in this grand panorama, with the battlefields of Stirling, Bannockburn, Bridge of Allan and the winding river Forth all spread out before me I was greeted with the familiar voices of our mutual friends, Dr. and Mrs. Brown. I can assure you I was glad to see them. We have been together ever since. My trip through the Northern Highlands, by way of the Lakes and Caledonian canal, was grand beyond description. At Inverness I attended the great sheep and wool fair. The town was crowded with people and as they were all Highlanders, many of them appearing in their picturesque costumes, I thought I had never seen so fine a looking body of men. As this is too far North for the regular line of travel we were about the only Americans there, and they gave us a hearty welcome. As it does not get dark up in that country till after ten o'clock and the sun is up again at little after three, we kept the fair up till daylight. We all hoped it might be our good fortune to meet the wool growers of the Highlands at their next fair. My time will not permit me giving you an account of my trip through the Trossachs or the many other interesting trips I have had, so I will close by saying I like the country, and I like the people, because they are honest. Everything they do is honest. Their roads are the best; their buildings are the best; their babies are the best behaved, best looking and best shaped of all the babies I have ever met. I think this is owing to their being raised entirely out of doors.

The Indian Question.

A Vigorous Denunciation of Our Government Policy.

[The following extracts from a private letter received by an attaché of the INTELLIGENCER will be read with interest by all who feel concerned in that knotty problem of the day, the treatment of the Indians by the United States government. The writer is Mr. James E. Cunningham, well known in this community, a son of the late Thomas Cunningham, and a cousin of Mrs. J. M. Johnston, of this city, and now of the engineering staff of the Mexican Central railway, with headquarters at El Paso, Tex. Our readers may remember that at the time of the recent massacre of the American engineers by the marauding Apaches, grave fears were entertained by his friends in this city that Mr. Cunningham had been among the slain, but this apprehension is happily dispelled by the vigorous and characteristic epistle, in which the writer's scathing denunciation of the Indian policy of the government speaks his sentiments upon a topic that is of vital and general concern to the American people. Coming from one who has had such ample opportunities for observation, with the intelligence and judgment qualifying him to form a correct opinion, the views expressed below will doubtless be read with attention.—EDS. INTELLIGENCER.]

I am still alive and well, having only reached here on my return from the East, five days after the massacre which, I grieve to say, was true in some particulars, five of my friends, with whom I had been associated in close intimacy, more or less, for the past two years, having been murdered and robbed by Apaches while on their way back to Paso del Norte. They were coming in here to take new positions, and left the camp, over a hundred miles below here, in good spirits and with bright anticipations, and nothing more is known of them except what their murdered bodies and the burned wagon could tell to those who went out to bury them. Theirs was a sad fate, indeed, and their deaths stand out as one more among the thousands of similar cases which speak to the American government for some solution of our Indian question, which has been such a curse to this section for so many years. The Indians who did this work are known to have been American Indians, from the San Carlos reservation, allowed to come off their reservation by the imbecility of the agent there, and who, their work of rapine and murder done, will go back there and be received again without being questioned as to their actions while out. Gov. Terrazese, of Chihuahua, who is here at present, says that he has lost over 800 head of horses and cattle in the last few years, and he has it from eye-witnesses that there are both horses and cattle at San Carlos to day with his brand on them, showing that the Indians have no trouble in disposing of their plunder upon their return. The Apaches who killed our boys took all the American money they could find upon the bodies, but tore the Mexican money into small pieces, thus showing that only American money was of any value to them. I wonder how long the people of the East, misled by the idiotic manœuvres of such feeble-minded creatures as the authors of "Max's Under Soul," and such like productions, will allow themselves to be robbed and their countrymen murdered, their homes destroyed and their women ravished, in order to maintain a race of red-handed murderers, because of a fancied notion that, as the original owners of the soil, they ought to receive consideration at our hands. This theme is an inexhaustible one, Herb, and I'll give you a rest on it, but I would like to turn about twenty of these fellows loose in the states for a little while, just to see if public opinion would not undergo some change in regard to the manner of treating the gentlemen.

A Maine Woman who Knows About Farming.

A brown-faced and pleasant-looking woman, with a short, well-built figure and firm step fastened a plump, bay horse in front of the Boston tea store, and tossed a molasses jug out of her wagon. She wore a widow's veil and shawl. "There," said a gentleman, "is one of the most wonderful women in the country, Mrs. Osgood of Minot Centre, the woman farmer." So when Mrs. Osgood came out of the store we asked her:

"How much hay will you cut this year?"

"Twelve or fifteen tons. I've cut about six tons already. I commenced mowing at 7 o'clock this morning, and mowed most of the forenoon. I spread thirty-five cords of hay, and after dinner I got in four good cow's loads in season to get down here at 4 o'clock and market a lot of berries."

"Do you cut your hay with a machine or a scythe?"

"Both; I can mow either way. I have a one-horse mowing machine, and I use it."

"Do you have any help?"

"Only what I get from the children. There's a girl of 14 years and a boy of 11 years who help me a little."

"Is the girl going to make a farmer?"

"I don't know, I want to make a farmer of her, but she says she don't like the idea very well."

"How much of a farm have you?"

"I have now about forty acres. I have planted this year half an acre of onions, two acres of potatoes, and three-fourths of an acre of peas, and sowed half an acre of oats. I have done all the work myself. I have run the farm five years, and I haven't paid out a cent, not one cent, for help, and I ain't going to, either. Last winter I went down in the woods and cut and tanned out ten cords of cord-wood."

"Does your farm pay well?"

"Yes; it's beginning to pay pretty well now. It was all run down when I came there and commenced work. It only cut hay enough for a cow and a horse. Now it cuts twelve tons. See the difference? I have dug out the rocks and leveled off the fields with my own hands, so I shan't be thrown out when I ride my mowing machine. I keep two cows, a horse and a lot of sheep, and there are a lot of hens running around."

Mrs. Osgood is a woman who finds time between the planting her acres of potatoes, autumn mowing a dozen tons of hay, chopping ten cords of wood in snow knee deep, and all the hard work of running a forty acre farm, to take care of the milk of five cows, make butter and bread, and do all the kneading, cooking and sewing on buttons for a family of children.

A Desperate Struggle with Thieves.

Daniel Shea, of Mulberry street, New York, was assaulted by three thieves at his threshold and almost cut to pieces with a dagger. It appears that the thieves had broken into Shea's rooms for purposes of robbery. Mr. Shea, who was the only one there, made an outcry which was heard by neighbors. Word was immediately conveyed to Shea, who was not far away, and he started for the house. At the street door he met the thieves and he seized the first, who was the largest. The thief, with an oath, attempted to shake him off, but failing, drew a knife and plunged it into Shea's body. The thief's two companions, seeing their victim, endeavoring to free the villain from his grasp, but he held bravely on, his shouts for help mingling with cries of pain as the knife was plunged again and again into his body by the ruffian. At the sixth blow the dagger was buried in his side to the hilt. Shea sank exhausted, but so determined was his grasp that the murderer, as he shook off his burden and fled, left one of the sleeves of his blue flannel shirt in his victim's hands. The three thieves fled together, but soon separated. The desperado gave his name as James A. Wells, a plumber. He was committed to await the result of Shea's injuries. The other two thieves escaped.

Edwin Thron won the unfinished 223 race at Buffalo, taking the fifth and sixth heats, J. B. Thomas second. Time, 2:21, 2:19. Maud S. trotted a trial heat in the morning in 2:12.

DOG DAY LEGISLATION.

MIDSUMMER MEETING OF COUNCILS.

The Fire Department Again—Petitions for Street Ward—Engineers' Amusements Retained—The Fish Market Street—Finance Passed.

Select Council.

Present: Messrs. Barr, Bitner, Berger, Doerr, Franklin, Judith, G. W. Zecher, Philip Zecher and Evans, president.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. G. W. Zecher presented the report of the city treasurer for the months of June and July, showing a balance in the city treasury of \$56,633.80.

Mr. Zecher also presented an abstract of the minutes of the finance committee for the past month. Also the petition of C. A. Bitner for permission to lay a railroad siding across the street at the corner of the Harrisburg pike and Mulberry streets. The prayer of the petitioner was granted.

Mr. Philip Zecher presented a petition for a crossing at the corner of Charlotte and Walnut streets, which was under the rules referred.

Mr. Berger presented an abstract of the minutes of the water committee for the past month. It contains nothing important that has not heretofore been published.

The ordinance repealing the section of an ordinance restricting the sale of shad to the half square in Vine street between South Queen and Christian streets, was received from common council, read three times and passed unanimously.

Mr. G. W. Zecher reported that the committee appointed to take measures relative to the reorganization of the fire department had met, selected officers and put themselves in communication with the fire departments of other cities.

The following named members were present:

Messrs. Albert, Barnes, Boos, Brown, Corney, Cox, Davis, Diffenderfer, Evers, Hays, Huber, Johnson, Lichty, McMullen, Middleton, Ostermayer, Reith, Slemeyer, Smeyleh, White, Yackly, Levengood, president.

On Mr. White's motion the reading of the last meeting's minutes was dispensed with, and council got right to work on the petitions, of which the following were presented:

By Mr. Shulmyer: For crossing on Frederick, North Queen and New streets. Referred to the street committee.

By Mr. Shulmyer: For guttering N. W. street. Referred to the street committee.

By Mr. Hays: For the establishment of a paid fire department. Referred to the special committee on reorganization of the fire department.

By Mr. McMullen: The petition of George R. Senoung, A. Albert and J. L. Lyte, asking for permission to construct a sewer from a common alley on the north side of the property of Wm. D. Sprocher along North Lime street, to connect with the Orange street sewer, on payment of a single entrance fee; the reason given being the great expense which would be incurred by petitioners on account of the properties not fronting on Orange street, when it is desired to connect.

Common council the prayer of petitioners was granted. Select council amended by referring to the street committee; common council concurred.

Mr. McMullen presented the monthly report of the street committee, containing the report of the fire department, and nothing of special interest. Appended to it was the statement of Street Commissioner Treweitz, showing the work done upon the streets during the month of June, amounting to \$1,588.88.

Mr. McMullen presented a very long petition from citizens praying for the establishment of a paid fire department, to be together with a communication from the Union fire company, setting forth the action of their organization, as already published in the INTELLIGENCER, approving of the proposed reorganization of the department, and announcing their continued purpose to "lend aid in time of need," and their engine and apparatus in readiness for service until such time as the municipal authorities shall deem it expedient to make a change in the department. All of which were referred to the special committee having the subject in charge.

Mr. Diffenderfer offered a joint resolution directing the street committee to notify property owners on Christian street, between James and Frederick streets, who have not yet complied with that part of the city ordinance requiring pavements to be made, to have the same laid forthwith, and in case of failure to do the same, the pavements shall be laid by the commissioner agreeably to the provisions of ordinance No. 1, introduced by Mr. McMullen on September 21, 1876. The resolution was adopted, select council concurred and then Mr. McMullen offered a similar resolve, but wider in its scope, extending to all property owners in this city who have failed to comply with the ordinance governing this subject, and directing the street commissioner in case of default by the property owners for the period of twenty days to have pavements laid in front of their respective properties. Adopted, select council concurred.

Dr. Davis called up common council ordinance, No. 1, introduced by Mr. McMullen at the May meeting, and entitled "An ordinance to repeal the first section of the ordinance of April 3, 1827." It was read a second time and, on the third reading, adopted by a vote of 20 yeas to no yeas. It is as follows:

An ordinance to repeal the first section of the ordinance of April 3, 1827.

Be it ordained by select and common council of the city of Lancaster, that the first section of the ordinance of April 3, 1827, concerning the sale of shad, in the city of Lancaster to Vine street, between South Queen and South Duke streets, be and is hereby repealed.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution sustaining the action of the chief engineer of the fire department, in imposing fines upon the Washington, American and Shiloh companies for violation of the rules of the department. Mr. Smeyleh demurred to the passage of the resolution and wanted to have specified the particular rule which had been transgressed by the offending companies. Mr. Cox and others answered that councils had nothing to do with that matter just now. The chief engineer is allowed to impose fines in his discretion, and it is the business of councils to sustain that officer. Then, if the company upon whom a fine is imposed feels aggrieved, it can appeal its case to councils, and the matter will be received full and fair inquiry at the hands of the committee having the direction of fire matters. The resolution was adopted, Mr. Smeyleh alone voting no; select council concurred in the action of common council.

Dr. Davis called up for second reading common council ordinance No. 2, introduced by Mr. McMullen at the May meeting. This measure provides for the manner in which all excavating and filling in streets shall be done by contractors for laying pipes, trenching, etc., and imposing penalties for violation of the same. The amendments to section 2 were offered by Messrs. Middleton and Davis providing respectively that whenever an excavation in the street shall be left open over night,

a red lantern shall be hung out at the location as a danger signal, and that the person who has charge of the excavation and filling in shall be required to keep such part of the roadway in good repair for the term of six months. The amendments being agreed to and the remaining sections passed without dissent, the ordinance lies over for final passage until the next meeting.

Adjourned.

Tom Ochiltree, Journalist.

How He Fell From the Professor.

"Well, Colonel Ochiltree," said John Russell Young, gazing at the blue ring of smoke just expelled from his lips, between which a Roman Victoria was balanced, "do you mind telling us how you came to desert from the ranks of journalism?" Tom Ochiltree, carefully sitting down his glass of Perrier Jouet, said: "What, boys! I never tell you that story? Why, it's one of the most remarkable events of my life! When Young first knew me I was away with out conceit that I was a star of the first magnitude in the literary firmament. I had a proprietary interest in a real live paper down in Texas. The Houston Telegraph was a morning and evening paper, had a weekly edition, and was the leader of public opinion all over the South. I tell you that when a man quoted the Houston Telegraph he was 'listened to,' and the paper was celebrated for its truthfulness and terse English wherever that language is spoken—and don't you forget it! It was a big paper, and we were doing so well, subscriptions and advertisements coming in so fast that I thought it would be a fair thing to have a little relaxation in the way of spending a few summer months in Europe. It isn't a bad thing, on the other side of the Atlantic, to have a big dispatch to send to the New York Herald just handed me by my French correspondent."

We all filed in and crowded the office, while the dukes and cars wondered at the prodigious expenditures of the young American editor.

I wasn't going to be behind hand as an American editor, so says I. "How much will the telegram cost?"

"Sixty thousand five hundred francs," says the operator, "and dirt cheap, too."

Says I: "Duplicate the dispatch to the Houston Telegraph. With your permission Jim," says I.

"By God! gentlemen, the whole thing was telegraphed to Texas—four columns solid—and the Houston Telegraph went to protest the next day. I haven't been taking much interest in newspapers since. I prefer politics, and that is the exact truth about the matter. Just wake up John Russell Young, will you, and we'll take a drink."

No Humbugging the American People.

You can't humbug the American people, when they find a remedy that will cure their ailments and recommend it to their friends. This is exactly the case with Spring Blossom, which has become a household word all over the United States. Price 50 cents. For sale at H. E. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

What Ails You?

Is it a disordered liver giving you a yellow skin or costive bowels, which have resulted in obstructed bile or four kinds of disease to perform their functions? If so, your system will soon be clogged with poisons. Take a few doses of Kidney-Wort and you'll feel like a new man—nature will throw off every impurity and all organs will be ready for duty. Druggists sell both the Dry and Liquid.

Druggist's Testimony.

H. F. McCarthy, druggist, Ottawa, Ont., states that he was afflicted with rheumatic humors for some years and was completely cured by the use of Thomas' Electric Oil. For sale at H. E. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Found at Last.

What every one should have, and never be without, is Thomas' Electric Oil. It is