CLOTHING, &C. RARE CHANCE.

## FINE CLOTHES

### OVERCOAT

Made Up to Order at Cost Price

#### In order to reduce my heavy stock of FINE WOOLENS

I shall make them up to order for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS for Cash only at cost price. This is without exception the greatest re-duction ever made in FINE CLOTHES, and is done to make room for our heavy

#### Spring Importations,

which we expect to have in stock by the early part of February. We have the sample cards of these goods already in store, and any one desirious of securing first choice for SPRING WEAR can do so now, and the goods will Remember the above reduction is for

Heavy Weights and Cash Only.

### H. GERHART.

TAILOR,

No. 6 East King Street,

#### A BAPPY NEW YEAR!

The season of 1881 closed one of the most brilliant and successful campaigns in the history of our trade. We congratulate our patrons and ourselves in anticipation of a lively and increase ed Spring Trade.
In order to meet the demand we have made extensive improvements in our room and otherwise extended our facil ities to present our spring offering of Select and Choice FOREIGN NOVEL-THES to arrive about the First of Fen-BUARY. We will be able to please the BUARY. We will be able to please the most withetic as well as the general class of trade. A great desideratum among our people seems to be a cheap article in Clothing. There is no good in it We have tried it and found it don't pay. We will wager one of our \$30 Overcoats will last three seasons' nard wear and look genteel, while a \$20 Overcoat will hardly be recognized after one season's wear. Where is the economy in buying trash? Few persons are competent judges of fine articles of Clothing done up in first-class style; therefore, we invite special attention to our establishment, where can be found at all times the very best can be found at all times the very best in the market, at prices as reasonable as can be expected. We are selling a few HEAVY-WEIGHT

#### OVERCOATINGS

### SUITINGS.

at very Low prices in order to close them out to make room for our new Spring Stock.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage, we hope to continue our motto of Square Dealing in all our transactions, and show a practical and happy result and show a practical ampaign, during our Spring Campaign.
All are cordially invited to call at

#### 121 N. QUEEN STREET.

J. K. SMÄLING. ARTIST TAILOR. LURST ANNUAL

#### **CLOSING SALE**

For Men, Boys, Youths and Children,

Suits, Pants, Coats, Vests.

OVERCOATS.

### AL ROSENSTEIN'S,

ONE-PRICE HOUSE

In our MEN'S DEPARTMET we have made 194 ALL-WOOL SUITS at \$7.50. About 20 different patterns; former from \$10 to \$13.50. 219 ALL-WOOL SUITS at \$10.

About 20 different patterns, in Sack and Frock Coats; former price from \$12 to \$16. 96 FINE CASSIMERE and WORSTED SUITS, In Sacks or Frocks, at \$12.50. Former price, \$15 to \$18.

52 VERY FINE DRESS SUITS for \$15. Former price, \$20 to \$25.

257 YOUTH'S SUITS. Some are Half-Wool and some All-Wool, for \$7.50.

Former prices from \$10 to \$16.

I have put them all on one counter, you can have your choice. This is the greatest bargain ever offered before in this city and an opportunity which you may never get again.
All my OVERCOATS have been reduced
nearly one-half the former prices.

YOUNG MEN'S ULSTERETTES & REVER-SIBLE OVERCOATS, all reduced nearly one-halt. Boys' and Children's Suits Reduced

20 per cent. My assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS is one of the largest in this city, every article reduced. Pure Linen Collars, 4-ply, 10c.: 3 for 25c. Earl & Wilson's Collars, 20c Cuffs, 25c.—they are the best in the market. We are over-stocked in these goods and desire to reduce the stock, therefore these prices are only temporary; avail yourselves of this great opportunity and get some bargains. Men's Underwear 25 per cent. less than the marked price. Suits and Overcoats Handsomely MADE TO ORDER at reduced prices.

#### AL ROSENSTEIN. PIONEER OF MODERATE PRICES.

37 North Queen Street. Next door to Shultz & Bro.'s Hat Store.

CARRIAGES, &C. SLEIGHS: SLEIGHS:

# EDGERLEY & Co.,

LANCASTER, PA. We have a Large and Splendid assortment o

# SLEIGHS.

They are made of the best selected woodworks the best ironed, best trimmed, and the finest painted and ornamented SLEIGHS ever offer-Remember we pay cash for our material and allow no one to undersell us. Our Motto:

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." work. We also have on hand a full line of FINE CARRIAGE WORK, in which we dety mp etition.
All work warranted. Repairing of all kind
promptly attended to. [n26-tfd&v]

LIQUORS, &C.

RINGWALT'S WINE, LIQUOR, ALCOHOL AND GROCERY STORE,

No. 205 West King Street,

CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL.

# To Waiting People.

Some persons have waited, for various reasons, to purchase Clothing. If the delay was to get the lowest of all prices the time has come. In opening Bargain Rooms we make the best of a necessity growing out of the puculiarities and magnitude of our business.

#### To Meet Late Season Needs.

#### ODD PANTALOONS.

One lot made to sell at \$4.00 reduced to \$2.50. One lot made to sell at \$3.50 reduced to \$2.50. One lot made to sell at \$3.50 reduced to \$2.25. One lot made to sell at \$3.00 reduced to \$2.25.

#### SMALL BOYS' SUITS.

with short pantaloons.

Assorted lots, reduced from \$5 to \$3.75. All sizes. Assorted lots, reduced from \$7.50 to \$4. Only small sizes. Assorted lots, reduced from \$8 to \$5. All sizes.

#### ODD SHORT PANTALOONS.

Large lots reduced from \$2.50 and \$3.00 to \$1.75. Large lots reduced from \$2.25 and \$2.00 to \$1.50. Large lots reduced from \$2.00 and \$1.75 to \$1.25,

The goods thus offered are almost without exception new and fresh. The only reason we should reduce any prices is that lots are broken and sizes irregular. Intrinsically the goods are caluable as when first made.

# WANAMAKER & BROWN.

OAK HALL,

Sixth and Market streets.

PHILADELPHIA.

LEON KITTERS.

IRON BITTERS.

#### IRON BITTERS!

A TRUE TONIC.

IEON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and effi

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APPE TITE, 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

#### BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

123-1yd&W] BALTIMORE, MD. For Sale at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

FLINN & WILLSON.

#### HOUSEFURNISHING.

We have not only BANKRUPT GOODS below market value, but we have FLOOR OIL CLOTH for 25c. per yard up; WOODEN BUCKETS, 10c.

# Table Oil Cloth, Wood and Willow Ware, Table Cutlery, Spoons,

STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES.

#### And everything you want to start Housekeeping with at the LOWEST PRICES. Come an

### FLINN & WILLSON,

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING. TIN ROOFING and SPOUTING, SPECIALTIES

PLUMBER'S SUPPLIES.

JOHN'L. ARNOLD.

#### PATENT COLD-CASE HEATERS, BEST PORTABLE IN USE.

Market Street, rear Market Houses | SLATE ROOFER AND ROOFS REPAIRED. PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING, Stop and Valves for Water, Gas and Steam.

JOHN L. ARNOLD,

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

DARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

DARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.—The Best, Cheapest and Most Economical Hair Dressing Never tails to restore youthful color to gray hair. 50c, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ sizes.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.—Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, and many of the best medical stress of the parent birds are leeding thems. From our own observation, we are satisfied that the visits of a pair of barn awallows at the visits of a pair of barn awallows and strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures its entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences, and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates seen timely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences, and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates seen timely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences, and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates seen timely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences, and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates seen timely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences, and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates seen timely different from Bitters, Price \$\frac{3}{2}\$. Coalc at the lowest market rates, and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates the more oriole, orchard oriole, wood or song thrush, the vircoes, and some of the warblers.

North Queen street, Lancaster.

North Queen street, Lancaster.

North Queen street, Lancaster.

Coalc the foliage, buds and blossoms of the trees and shrubs. Prominent among them rank the Baltiman strength for the visits of a pair of barn awallows at the visits of a pair of barn awallows at the visits of a pair of barn awallows at the visits of a pair of barn awallows at the visits of a pair of barn awallows at the visits of a pair of barn awallows. Prominent among them rank the Baltiman strength from impurity of the bowels, indigestion, constitution, or disorder to bowels, indigestion, constitution in a free as the lowest market rates. The part of the best quality use, and at the lowest market rates are such at the visits of a pair of barn awallows at the visits of a pair of barn awallows at the visits of a pair of barn awallows. Prominent among them rank the Baltiman street. Coa

#### Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1882. "Our Winged Friends."

## An Essay Read Before the Pennsylvania Fruit Growers' Society at Harrisburg, January 18, 1882, by Simon

Since the time when man began to till the soil, be has called around him many assistants to lighten his labors and help

by man and trained to a higher condition of intelligence and usefulness.

Of the manner in which this is done we have no particular account. We can read that in those days there were "mighty hunters," and it is to be presumed that when they hunted and slew, they likewise captured and tamed some of the animals. and that the work of domestication was gradually brought about in that way. The latest accession to the list, we be-

lieve to have been the wild turkey of the American forest. Why the work should have stopped with him, when other birds of equal merit, if not equal weight, are left to roam at large, is a question that remains unanswered.

Besides our domestic group, there is another and more numerous class that, on account of the kind of food on which they live, and their consequent migratory habits, cannot be domesticated, but are in their wild state equally the friends of man, doing him in many ways incalculable benefits, which by a little more protection and encouragement might be greatly increased.

It is in behalf of some of these neglected enlist your kind attention and sympathy for the brief space of time allotted to us.

When our remote ancestors, emerging from barbarism, began to build permanent homes, and settle down from a roving to a more civilized life, they observed that many of the tenants of the primative forests began to approach their habitations and take part in the protection of the newly planted fields and orchards, or busied themselves in clearing the surrounding atmospere.

For instance, one kind of swallow left the hollow forest trees, to build in the newly creeted chimneys. The martin and rock-pewce forsook the savage cliffs, to rear their young under the friendly thatch. Robin and oriole came to assist, where the hand of the hasbandman proved unequal to the work of keeping the growing buds and blossoms free from destructive

Likewise came others, to prey upon the weaker ones, or to feed on the fruits of man's labor. These latter had to be driven off, and thus, between the two classes and man there sprung into existence a

against the other. The one coming in etheroal shapes with pleasant voices, to assume their labors at the time their services were needed and again leaving for unknown lands when the season of usefulness was over. The other issuing from their hiding places, to commit depredation at uncertain and unexpected hours, and again retreating to the depths of the adjacent forests, themselves unseen; they left behind them unmis-takable evidence of their work-either riendly or hostile.

We can readily perceive how under such circumstances the untutored but imaginative minds of our remote forefathers, actuated by their love or hatred, invested some of these creatures with shapes and attributes half-human, and in that way peopled the streams and groves with strange beings "visible only by the uncertain glimpse of the moon.

"It is to be regretted," saith a writer, that the light of modern science has frightened away all our elves and fairies." This we believe to be a mistake. They in the "olden time" the whims of the darkness.

In the days of .Esop the beasts were made to speak and the birds to reason. The ancients accepted the fables not according to the letter any more than we moderns do; but for the lessons they conveyed. Even so with the creatures with which they were brought in contact. They represented the good or evil genii that haunted the ancient streams and groves, or hid within the dim recesses of the Ger-

Clothing them in shapes half human only served to bring them closer to man himself, and intensified the feelings already

The transformation must have contributed to the welfare of such as were considered friendly and to the destruction of those looked upon as hostile.

Learning from the ancients let us interest ourselves a little more in the creatures by which we are surrounded. In the birds, for instance—as our good fairies, if we choose, or in the light of modern science. They will stand the test either way. Let us get our children and neighbors interested also. Teach them bird history, teach them to observe their habits, the manner of procuring their food and of escaping their enemies; the skill with which they build their nests, the tender affection they show towards their mates, and the untiring industry with which they labor to rear their young. Direct their attention to the fine vocal powers some of them possess and the sweet and varied songs with which they help to swell the grand hymn of Nature. In short, let us learn that bird life has its labors, duties, difficulties, joys and sor rows, calling for sympathy, very much like human life; and the chances are we will love and protect our "winged more, and in return reap the benefits of their multiplied labors in

orchard and field. We will not attempt to treat the subject scientifically, but in our own way-con fining ourselves to birds wholly or in part insectivorous, and begin with those that take their food upon the wing. These constitute the scarengers of the air, and are provided with long and powerful wings, that sustain continuous flight with ease and great rapidity of motion.

Prominent among them are the different kinds of swallows, the night hawks and purple martin. They are old acquaintances in Pennsylvania; some of them great even among the trees growing on the city favorites with our people, and all of them lots. deserving our fullest hospitality and pro-

They live altogether on flying insects, which they pursue with great diligence and dexterity from morning to night. ishing. Some faint idea may be formed

Mr. Palmer, of Massachusetts, states that he saw a parent bird visit a young purple martin on a church spire opposite his window five times in as many minutes each time with an insect.

The barn swallow and purple martin by the invaluable services he renders the wing.

assistants to lighten his labors and help his team—now close to the ground—now sweat of his brow."

All our domestic animals have at some time been reclaimed from their wild state the grazing cattle—it snaps up such interesting the displacement of the apple. sects as may be put to flight by the workmen or animals.

We remember on one occasion seeing a nest of winged ants issuing out of an old fence post. It was not long until a swallow discovered them, and must have communicated the fact to the others; for in a short time quite a flock of swallows and martins were swooping back and forth over the spot, snapping up the insects as fast as they took wing, and few, if any of them, escaped.

"It is a joyous contented song," says a writer in Harper's Magazine, "standing

The purple martin is equally a favorite.
Wherever these birds have once established themselves, which is usually in small colonies, among the habitations of man—they will, if not disturbed, return annually to the same boxes, and become, as it were, a part of the household during their stay. Their coming is anxiously looked for in the spring, their arrival is hailed with delight, and their departure, in the latter part of summer, more or less tinged with feelings of sadness, such as we experience in parting with a triend. The presence of these birds, like the

presence of the swallow, is by many persons considered as an assurance of conand oftentimes persecuted friends of the finued prosperity; while their failure to choristers, to which the song of the oriole farmer and fruit-grower, that we desire to return would be looked upon as an omen is like the bugle notes, for the opening of of impending misfortune to the house they have deserted. They are a lively, garrulous and spirited bird. Not gifted with the power of song,

they seem to make up for this deficiency by an increased love for gossiping. Their early morning salutations in front of their boxes are, however, very pleasant to listen to. The male bird makes a model husband, During the time his mate is sitting, he becomes quite domestic, and spends part of

his time in front of the box dressing and arranging his plumage, occasionally passing to the door of the apartment as it to inquire how she does. His notes, at ness, expressive of much tenderness. And yet he is a courageous bird, and will unhesitatingly attack with great spirit and audacity hawks, crows and other large birds, and even cats, if they shows themselves in the vicinity of his home. Thus recalling to mind the closing lines of Bayard Taylor's "Song of the Camp." "The bravest are the tenderest,

The loving are the daring,' mutual feeling of friend and foe. He gave protection to the one, and waged war number together," says Mr. Wilson, sight of the bird, until brought to a sud "seems to be faithfully preserved by these

birds. The martin feeds upon the larger kind discriminate between such legitimate prey and the honey bee, and that neighboring swarms have sometimes suffered in consequence. Be this as it may, for our part we shall find no fault with him on that account. Since its cross with the Italian our honey bee has become such a pest to fruit growers that we might well be rid of it altogether.

There are twe other well known members of this group with which we could not well dispense

Our summer sky could hardly be considered perfect without at least a pair of marked as their names indicate. Their long-winged right-hawks sporting lazily through it, and descending occasionally with a sounding swoop.

Neither would our summer evenings be mouthed purse. properly rounded off without a flock of twittering chimney swallows circling over are still with us; perhaps less numerous our heads and dropping successively out than formerly; but they are still here; as of sight, as parting daylight is fading into

In the second group we will speak of tricks of the bad ones to be guarded those that watch for their prey from the perch, but take it while flying. These are called the fly catchers.

> Prominent amongst them are the king bird, rock pewee and wood pewee. "It seems a provision of nature," writes Mr. Samuels, "that all fly catchers shall only take those insects that have taken flight from the foliage of trees and shrubs, at the same time making the warblers and other birds capture those which-remain concealed in such places."

> "The king bird, in seizing a flying insect, flies in a sort of half-flitting hover and seizes it with a snap of the bill. Sometimes he descends from his perch and captures a grasshopper that has just taken a short flight and occasionally seizes one that is crawling up some tall stalk of

> "Those farmers who keep boos dislike this bird because of his bad habit of eating as many of those insects as show themselves in the neighborhood of his nest, but they should remember that the general interests of agriculture are greater than those

> of a hive of bees." He is possessed of great courage and is more than a match for hawk or crow, which he attacks and drives off whenever they venture into his neighborhood.

> The rock pewee, or house pewee, comes to us in the early days of spring, and announces his arrival by uttering the notes from which he derives his name. Like the swallow he generally seeks his last year's nest and makes such repairs as he faucies necessary; perhaps a small addition to strengthen the outside or a new

The foundation of the nest is composed

of pellets of mud mixed with fine roots and grasses, plastered to the wall or other object against which it is built, and lined with soft grasses, wool or feathers. His favorite haunt is under the arch of a bridge, or under the eave of a mill or dwelling. Here he can be seen during the breeding season, perched on the branch of some over-hanging tree, or upon the rail of the bridge, or neighboring fence post, flirting his tail, uttering his plaintive notes and darting about in all directions snap-

plentifully in the locality he has chosen for his home.

The wood pewce is generally found foraging along the edge of the woods that hides his nest, or among the lower branches of the fruit trees near the gardens, and even among the trees growing on the city

Josh Billings says: "There ain't no pt in natral histry that haz been et more, and thot more of than apple pl, and no medicine kan cure indigestun and billionsness haf so well as Spring Blossom." Price 50 cents. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug-store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster. for his home.

ping up the insects which generally swarm

Here, like his less shy cousin, he can be seen perched on rome projecting twig always on the alert, darting quickly forward and back, catching the flying insects
that come within sight of his ever watch-The number of insects a single pair of ful eye. His notes, uttered while thus B these birds destroy in a season, if it could employed, are similar to the rock-pewee be accurately computed, would be aston- only more plaintive and longer drawn out. 'Tis best Oil in the world you can find. The next group, embraces those birds,

"The food of the oriole, is almost en tirely insectivorous, young peas and sta-mens of cherry and plum flowers forming the only exceptions. These small robberies are but a slight compensation for

no means homely in dress, are sociable in the gardener in the destruction of hosts their habits, and exceedingly graceful on of noxious insects. At first beetles and hymenopterous insects, form his The first named, building its nest in or diet and he seeks them with rest about the barn, follows the farmer to the less agility among the opening buds. As field, and keeps him company while at the season progresses, and the caterpillars

> trees. To its usefulness it adds a plumage of rare beauty and brilliancy, a song of great cheerfulness and a nest wonderfully con structed.

"There is in his song," says Mr. Wilson, a certain wild plaintiveness, extremely interesting; that is uttered with

out from the chorus that greets our half awakened ears at day light, as brightly as its author shines against the dewy foliage."
T. W. Higginson exclaims, "Yonder

oriole fills with light and melody the thousand branches of a neighborhood." He is a social bird-a bird of sunlight. His hammock-like nest is never found in the deep woods. His haunts are those grand old trees which the farmer leaves here and there in his fields as shade for his cattle, that lean over the briar tangled fence of the lane, or droop toward the

dancing waters of some rural river. We are now among a host of feathered the grand winged orehestra.

Where all possess so much merit it is difficult to assign precedence. Out of the deep woods, however, comes a beautiful melancholy strain, which is not very common but when heard cannot fail to arrest the attention. "The prelude to this song," says Nut-tall, "resembles almost the double tonguing of the flute, blended with a

tinkling, shrill and solemn warble, which re echoes from his solitary retreat like the dirge of some sad recluse, who shuns the busy haunts of life." "The whole air consists usually of four parts, or bars, which succeed in deliberate this time, have assumed a peculiar soft. | time and finally blend together in impressive and soothing harmony becoming more mellow and sweet at every repetition. It is nearly impossible b. words to convey any idea of the peculiar warble of the vocal hermit; but among his phrases the sound

of "a'rioce," peculiarly liquid and followed by a trill, repeated in two separate bars, is readily recognizable. We have followed this song, which seemed to recede before us deeper into the den halt by a sharp "chuck;" when for the first time we saw the object of our search perched upon a twig of a neighborof insects; wasps and beetles forming ing tree and eying us sharply. It was his principal food. We are aware the "song thrush" or "wood thrush;" that he has been accused of a failure to a bird in size between the blue bird and robin; cinnamon brown on the back and whitish breast marked with well-defined dark triangular spots. Its notes are uttered while engaged in

hunting for insects among the foliage. Next we have the "Vireoes," of which there are four reported as visiting this part of our country. The red-eyed, warb ling, white-eyed and blue-headed—all useful birds, that feed on insects which, like the two preceding, they hunt among the foli age. They are in size about like the canary, of a grayish olive green, and variously nests are pensile-or hanging-generally fastened to the fork of a horizontal twig, shaped not unlike a shallow, open-

Mr. Samuels writes of the Red-eyed Vireo in the following commendatory manner: "I feel that no description of mine can do justice to the genial, happy, industrious disposition of this, one of our most common, and, perhaps, best loved birds. From the time of its arrival about the first week in May, until its departure, about the first week in October, it is seen in the foliage of elms and other shade trees, in the midst of our villages and cities, in the apple trees near the farmhouses, and in the tall oaks and chestnuts, in the deep forests-everywhere at all hours of the day, from early dawn until evening twilight, his sweet, half plaintive, half meditative carol is heard; and when ever we see him, we notice that he is busily searching in the foliage of trees for caterpillars and noxious larvæ, or pursuwinged insects that have taken flight from

the trees. "Of this beautiful and favorite family I feel that it is impossible to say too much in their favor; their neat and delicate plumage and sweet song, their engaging and interesting habits, and their well known insect-destroying proclivities, have justly rendered them great favorites; and the farmer in protecting them and encouraging them to take up homes near his orchard and gardens, but extends a

care and welcome to his best friends." The wren and blue-bird may be consid ered together; both being insectivorous capturing their food alike upon the trees and on the ground, and building in crev-

ices and boxes. These birds seem to be getting more scarce in late years. In our school-boy days there was no season that we did not know of a wren or blue bird's nest. We recollect instances when the wren contended for quarters with the martin and outwitted him by narrowing the entrance of the box with sticks, strongly and skill-fully placed, so as to admit himself, but keep his larger antagonist out."

It is a great pity to see how many people allow a cough or cold to go unnoticed, and thus pave the way to an untimely grave from the effects of consumtion. A pleasant, safe, reliable and cheap remedy is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Concluded To-morrow.

It is the height of folly to wait until you are in bed with disease that may last months, when you can be cured by a timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic. We have known sickly families made the healthlest by it.—Observer.

Ja2-Imdeod&weow

Too Fastidious Some would-be Byrons look on with disgust At the rhymes of Eclectric Oli " poet;" But we have the best article known to the

onchitis and complaints of that kind It does not cost much, though rheumatics is For sale at II. B. Cochran's drug store, 137

As we wish to Close Out the balance of our

CLOTHING.

"LOTHING! CLOTHING!!

### WINTER CLOTHING!

WE HAVE MADE

### SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

Throughout our Whole Stock. We have on and a large stock of

#### HEAVY SUITS and OVERCOATS.

MARKED AT SUCH LOW PRICES

AS WILL INSURE A READY SALE.

ET We only ask that you call and examine our stock and be convinced of what we say.

Tailors and Clothiers,

24 CENTRE SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA

FORCING SALES BY LOWERING PRICES.

ONE LOT OF Winter Caps

### ONE LOT OF

That represent a good many styles have leen reduced to strikingly low figures.

Cardigan Jackets Have met the same fate, and the prices now

ONE LOT OF

Gloves.

This takes in almost everything to keep the hands warm, from the Cheap Cotton Glove to the Fine Dress Kid, have all been put ONE LOT OF

Silk Mufflers & Fur Collars

#### Have also been marked down. And the remaining tew of our

Heavy Overcoats we prefer to sell rather than carry to another season; and if you see the prices they are marked to now, you will wonder how they can be sold so cheap. Our ONE PRICE method of doing busines s keeps the prices at

di seasons of the year just as they should be

### WILLIAMSON & FOSTER,

36-38 East King Street. LANCASTER, PA.

CARPETS.

#### TREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETS,

I claim to have the Largest and Fines CARPETS In this City, Brussels and Tapestry CARPETS Vhree-ply, Extra Super, Super, All Wool, fall Wool and Part Wool Ingrains: from the

FINEST AND CHOICE PATTERNS hat ever can be seen in this city.

I also have a Large and Fine Stock of my Chain and Rag Carpets,

AS LOW AS 35c. PER YARD.
Also MAKE CAEPETS TO ORDER at shor; notice. Satisfaction guarenteed.

So No trouble to show goods if you do no.

rish to purchase. I carnestly solicit a call. H. S. SHIRK,

LANCASTER PA.

203 WEST KING STREET,

#### CARPETS, &C. NEW CARPETS

40,000 YARDS. New Designs, Beautifully Colored. 50 cents. 85 cents. INGRAINS 75 cents. \$1.00. 85 cents. \$1.10. 90 cents. \$1.20. TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

WILTON AND GOOD VALUE ALL PRICES.

MATTINGS in Great Variety. Handsomest shown for many years. REEVE L. KNIGHT,

No. 1222 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

TARPETS, COAL, &c. PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO., MANUFACTORY, NO. 150 SOUTH WATER STREET,

LANCASTER, PA., Well-known Manufacturers of Genuine
LANCASTER QUILTS,
COUNTERPANES,
COVERLETS,
BLANKETS,
CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CARPET CHAIN,
STOCKING YARN, &C.]

USTOM RAG CARPETS A SPECIALTY. LANCASTER FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

Dress Goods Dyed either in the piece or in Garments; also, all kinds of silks, Ribbons, Feathers and Woolen Goods Dyed. Gen en's Coats, Overcoats, Pants, V Dyed or Scoured; also, Indigo Blue Dyeing All orders or goods left with us will receive prompt attention. CASH PAID FOR SEWED CARPET RAGS.

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