

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY MARCH 17, 1882.

Price Two Cent.

GRAND OPENING OF THE GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR.

GRAND OPENING

-OF-

THE GREAT

NEW YORK BAZAAR!

GOTTSCHALK & LEDERMAN, Proprietors,

26 and 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET, - - - Lancaster, Penn'a.

ON OR ABOUT APRIL 1,

WITH A MOST SELECT STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

LACES, RIBBONS, GLOVES,

IN FACT EVERYTHING IN FACT

APPERTAINING—TO A FIRST-CLASS—APPERTAINING

MILLINERY AND NOTION BAZAAR!

LOOK OUT FOR OUR **GREAT OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT!** LOOK OUT FOR OUR

-THE GREAT-

NEW YORK BAZAAR!

GOTTSCHALK & LEDERMAN, Proprietors,

26 & 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET, Lancaster, Penn'a.

LOEB'S OLD STAND.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

HONORING THE FATHERS' MEMORIES.

Ex-Senator Wallace on Jeffersonianism and Modern Democracy.
CLEARFIELD, Pa., March 4, 1882.
To the Jeffersonian Democratic Association of York.

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for the compliment you bestow in my election as an honorary member of your association, of which I am advised through your president, Chauncey F. Black, esq.

In accepting a renewed allegiance to Jeffersonian principles so admirably summarized in the second article of the constitution of your association.

Differences as to the practical application of these doctrines among those who avow their belief in them, are the leading causes for that danger to government of the people and for that tendency to strong government, so apparent to all, and so much deplored by every disciple of Jefferson.

Unity and successful progress can come to our organization only through closer following of Jefferson's own practice.

We must err, if we err at all, on the side of the masses of the people.

We must all incur as he did, the charge of *amis collatum*, rather than bear the taint of aristocratic tendency and moneyed control.

We must denounce, as he did, every "contrivance for corruption" and stipulate ourselves responsibility for a system that enables men to wield official power not to multiplicate franchises granted by the people, as to amend princely fortunes in a decade, at the expense of their rights and privileges, and we must attack with unobscured pen and the wondrous power of honest poverty, the use of those franchises to corrupt the masses and channel of public opinion and to pollute the ballot box.

The "Democracy" cannot be "all things to all men." It is drifting into that unfortunate attitude upon many public questions, and its safety and the safety of our institutions demand a speedy return to its ancient theories; but obedience to law, honest performance of financial and constitutional obligations, and that conservatism which flows from unyielding faith in the capacity of the people to govern themselves, are bases upon which all may stand.

With these in view, let us go back and learn what Jefferson thought, and teach it to the people.

How far do we? How make the knowledge effect?

Organization is a vital necessity in every vocative in life. It is indispensable to success in business and equally so in politics. Close attention to details is its only safe means to a competence in life; accurate and promptness in attending to details in politics is the only road to triumph there.

An army of crusaders, glowing with religious fervor and ready to die for their cause, if it lacked discipline and organization, was an easy prey to the cunning soldiers of the Turk. So the people, thoroughly in earnest, patriotic and vigilant, without combination and lacking coherence and discipline are powerless at the polls against their enemies, who are well-to-do and more numerous than the virtuous administration, and whose 100,000 trained privots and drill sergeants are found in its pay in any postoffice, collection district, still house and custom house in the land. All who differ with us in opinion are marshaled by these officials and concentrated into an almost invincible phalanx. Its power is reinforced by enormous sums of money, furnished by those who fatten upon corporate franchises, by timid men who prefer the calm despotism to the boisterous and noisy liberty, and speculators and holders in the public funds. In its ranks there are no differences of opinion when the hour of trial comes. All then yield unquestioning obedience to the command of the "bosses."

The preservation of power compels unity and harmony among them.

Associations similar to yours which, with their branches, shall reach into every election district and there teach the gospel of individual right, local government and vigilance, as the only means of best means that can be devised to produce that harmony of counsel which is necessary to cope with such a foe. Community of interests begets unity of opinion and hence we must practice what we teach. Such an organization will train speakers and writers, striking everywhere at centralized power and corrupt rule, and acting with and for the masses, will speedily place us upon fighting equality with the party of the administration, and give us an even chance in the great struggle for popular rights.

If to these we add a vitalized, ever living, systematic and thorough organization of all who think as we do, that shall find each man in his home, in every school district and combine with his fellows there, and then connect them through their township, borough, ward, city, county and state organizations to a Federal head of the whole, who shall in turn be in constant communication with every part of the system, we will begin to approach that network of detail which is vital to success in practical politics. Our antagonists teach us the power of their organization by constantly defeating us. To maintain its perfection, costs official power, corrupt, ruin and enormous sums of money. Ours, if we will it, can be made more perfect, because more reliable than theirs, without either; but here, too, we must depend upon the masses. Large sums of money are worse than useless to a man who will work for the love of his cause in worth five who must be paid to labor for it.

The task here sketched is not herculean, but it needs to be undertaken as a system, and prosecuted like any other business calling for organization now exists, we hear of a national committee six months in every four years, and of state committees and county committees three months in each year; the remainder of the time they rest. Our adversaries are never idle; the places of their organizers depend upon their value and vigilance as such.

Continuous life added to energy and activity will give us all that they possess and save us the odium of bureaus by candidates. An open door to an established and perpetual central office will relieve us from close cooperation with the organization, and business management will summarily relieve from duty the party official who sells his party's secrets, or is too lazy to give that duty his earnest personal attention.

Unshaken devotion to the interests of the masses is the plain path to unity of purpose and harmony of thought, and an organization based upon business principles, the only road to the success of our opinions.

Very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

reception by the club of a large number of distinguished Democrats from outside the city, and the celebration of the anniversary of Andrew Jackson's birthday by a banquet at the Palmer house in the evening. The Iroquois club is a new organization, and this event is its first formal introduction to the attention of the outside world. The visitors were escorted about the city during the day, and late in the afternoon an informal reception was held, where political questions were avoided. At 8 o'clock in the evening the club and its guests, including a large number of local Democrats, not members of the club, assembled in the large dining room of the Palmer house, which was appropriately decorated, and partook of a sumptuous banquet. Among the more prominent guests were the Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana; Gen. John C. Black, Illinois; Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier-Journal; the Hon. Frank Hurd, Ohio; Gen. Villars, Wisconsin; the Hon. R. T. Merrick, Washington; State Senators Neise, Colman and Warren, ex-United States Senator Gwin, California; ex-Gov. Brookridge, Kentucky; Senator Lamar, Mississippi; the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Mayor Harrison, Chicago, and others.

There was some speech making and letters were received from prominent Democrats, including Mr. Tilden, Senator Bayard, ex-Senator McDonald, Gen. John M. Palmer, ex-Governor Seymour, General Hancock, General McClellan, Judge Black, Mr. Randall and a score of others prominent in the political affairs of the country, all breathing the same spirit of loyalty to Democracy and of fervid devotion to the principles illustrated in the life and career of the great apostle of the party in whose honor the notable assembly was held.

Samuel J. Tilden sent the following letter:

GREENSTONE, Yonkers, N. Y., March 11.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter conveying to me an invitation to attend the banquet of the Iroquois club in Chicago on the 15th inst., the anniversary of the birthday of Andrew Jackson, and to respond to the toast "Democracy." It will not be practicable for me to be present with you on that occasion, but I cordially sympathize in the homage which you propose to pay the memory of that great soldier-statesman. He represented the exultant nationality of sentiment which had always characterized the Democracy, and he manifested in a grand and noble crisis his own invincible determination to maintain the territorial integrity of our country and the indissoluble union of the states. He likewise represented the beneficent Jeffersonian philosophy which professes that nothing shall be done by the general government which the local authorities are competent to do, and nothing by any governmental power which individuals can do for themselves. The great contests of his administration arose out of his effort to resist the usurpation by Congress of powers in derogation of the rights of localities and of individuals as well as of the constitution. I well remember that in the debate in 1832 on the veto of the bill to recharter the Bank of the United States, Mr. Webster, with all his eloquence, denounced and deplored the spectacle of the executive disclaiming the power and dismantling the government of which he was the head. The overgrowth of abuses and arrogation of authority which now menace as they threaten our political system would have seemed, fifty years ago, when the debate occurred, as incredible to Webster as they would be to Jackson. The government can never be restored and reformed except from the inside and by the active, intelligent agency of the executive. We must hope that Providence, in its own good time, will raise up a man adapted and qualified for the wise execution of this great work and that the people will put in his hands the reins of active, intelligent government, through which alone that noble mission can be accomplished and the health and life of our political system be preserved and reinvigorated. Your fellow-citizen,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Other Letters.

Ex-Gov. John M. Palmer's letter discussed the history of the state and general government, criticised the policy of President Arthur, denounced the bill relating General Grant and Senator Logan's educational bill, and deplored the "collapse of constitutional government," and trusted that the Iroquois Club would, with words of no uncertain meaning, reassert the "ancient Democratic faith in its simple, rigid, masculine purity of the Democratic party."

Ex-Senator McDonald's letter said that the foundation of a great government cannot be too often examined, nor the landmarks of power too steadily kept in view. The power not delegated by the constitution to the United States is in the states, reserved to them respectively or to the people, and in the preservation of this power the citizens find his best security for all local and domestic rights. Therefore, it should be his constant aim to keep the general government within the limits of its delegated power.

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have left the world sunk in misery and grief. Not so Louisiana and Washington, whose every battle-field is holy ground, whose breaths of nations saved, nor worlds undone. To keep alive the remembrance of the virtues and deeds of Washington and Jefferson is to secure the future of freedom. To serve, with each succeeding generation, to render weak and unsuccess, the insidious attempts to steal away the people's rights and prepare the way for selfish power and arrogant tyranny. Thomas Millin of Pennsylvania, president of Congress, in accepting Washington's resignation of his commission as commander-in-chief, paid the highest eulogium when he said: "You have conducted the great military contest with wisdom and fortitude, invariably regarding the rights of the civil power through all disasters and changes." Of Thomas Jefferson we know that, having served for 40 years in the highest offices of honor and trust under the state and Federal Governments, he retired at last with hands as clean as they were empty."

To mothers whose children are weeping—Sweet and balmy slumber sought for the little ones, and coughs and colds rapidly banished—the use of Dr. Bull's Gough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

An effective medicine for kidney disease, low fevers and nervous prostration, and well worthy of a trial, is Brown's Iron Bitters.
M13-1W4W

"How do you manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Gouge Tongue Candy," was the reply, "and thus keep myself and family in good health and spirits. See ad. in Intelligencer."
M13-1W4W

Gently Does It.
Eugene Cross, Swan street, Buffalo, writes: "I have been suffering from indigestion, and have found it to be an admirable medicine for the purpose. I consider it superior to any other remedy to use by its name as a reference." Price 25 cents. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 127 North Queen street, Lancaster.
M13-1W4W

In Good Spirits.
T. Walker, Cleveland, O., writes: "For the last twelve months I have suffered with indigestion and general debility. I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters about six weeks ago, and now have great pleasure in stating that I have recovered my appetite, my strength has been restored, and I feel better altogether." Price 25 cents. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 127 North Queen street, Lancaster.
M13-1W4W

Van McCarty.
N. Y. fell and sprained his ankle and played H. Anderson, 91 Main street, Lancaster, Pa., for the last six weeks, but few applications enabled him to get to work again. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 127 North Queen street, Lancaster.
M13-1W4W

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The Speeches.

Frank Hurd made a glowing speech for free trade; Lyman Trumbull depicted the dangers of a centralized form of government in this country, and cited many instances in recent years when great strides had been taken in the direction of imperialism.

Speeches were also made by ex-Gov. Hendricks, ex-Senator Doolittle, Senator Lamar, Mayor Harrison, Gen. Black and others. Gov. Hendricks eschewed politics and treated only of the growth and resources of the country. Judge Doolittle's remarks on the subject of monopolies were received with great applause.

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SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

MEDICAL.

A VETERAN

TRAVELER'S EXPERIENCE.

On being asked what he thought of the present system of advertising, and if he considered that it paid, he replied: "My experience shows me that in order to achieve any success with advertisements, the article advertised must have merit. The masses of the people of the present day are not taken in so easily as formerly, and they look with a degree of suspicion upon anything the intrinsic merits of which have not been thoroughly tested; but when the reputation of an article is once established, it requires a good deal to damage its character. When I first saw the advertisement of *Brown's Iron Bitters*, I immediately made inquiries in different sections of the country as to its sale and success, and was greatly surprised to find it giving such universal satisfaction. Every one who had used it was loud in its praises. C. Blackwell, proprietor of the *Canada Presbyterian*, Toronto, was amongst the number; he had for several years been a great sufferer from severe headaches, and by the use of *Brown's Iron Bitters* he was entirely cured." There is not another preparation in the world which acts so directly and quickly on the liver and kidneys and purifies the blood.

Sold by H. B. Cochran, Nos. 127 and 129 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. M13-1W4W

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

NO WHISKEY!

Brown's Iron Bitters

is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

Brown's Iron Bitters

is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will in every case take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

REV. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of *Brown's Iron Bitters*:
CINCINNATI, O., NOV. 8, 1881.
GENTS: The foolish wailing of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity, and it will positively cure hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

For sale at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE, 127 and 129 North Queen street, Lancaster.
M13-1W4W

DOCTORS AGREE THAT SWEET
Fever, Diphtheria, Consumption, Cholera and Chronic Diarrhoea are due to neglect of common Sore Throat. Children Trophoid have wet feet; some three days and often serious sickness. Are we not affected by it? Why not try the *COCHRAN'S SWEET* *DIPHTHERIA CURE*. It will positively cure the worst form of sore throat and eradicate the germ of any disease subject to it. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. For sale by H. B. Cochran, 127 and 129 North Queen street, Lancaster. M13-1W4W

CLOTHING.

TALK:

Christmas has come and gone. The old year has kissed its "good bye" to '82 and dropped back into the past, taking its place among the most eventful years of history.

The holidays are over. The gift givers have ceased their giving, and the time when anything and everything would sell so readily has gone.

The "old fog" merchants are preparing to wear out their cushions and trousers by sitting themselves down during the months of January, February and March, to await the coming of "SPRING TRADE."

The "WIDE AWAKE" MERCHANT, the "Man-Who-Nevers-Has-a-Dull-Season," the man who has learned that trade can be made in the usually dull months by working for it is launching forth some new idea, some attraction which will draw the people; and accordingly keep the trade a "booming" and give his sleepy neighbors something to talk about and worry over.

Can any person be so obstinately blind as not to see that the "EVER-BUSY MERCHANT" is the one who REDUCES HIS GOODS TO COST in the dull season rather than store them away for the next season, whether his neighbor likes it or not, and such a store is being sought after by the warring thousands of Lancaster city and county's purchasers.

AND NOW WE HAVE OUR STORE ILLUMINATED BY THE ELECTRIC LIGHT with every tint and color can be seen as well by night as by day.

I therefore call your attention that every garment has been MARKED DOWN TO COST FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS, whereby you will be enabled to buy an OVERCOAT OR SUIT OF CLOTHES AT A VERY LOW PRICE

Having still a good assortment on hand to select from.

My "Custom Made Department" is filled with the choicest Woolsens the market affords.

A perfect fit always guaranteed.

AL. ROSENSTEIN,
THE PIONEER OF MODERATE PRICES,
NO. 37 NORTH QUEEN STREET. Next door to Shultz & Bro.'s Hat Store.

CLOTHING.

A RARE CHANGE.
A SUIT OF
FINE CLOTHES
—OR AN—
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 at a low price.

This is without exception the greatest reduction 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 desirous of securing first choice for SPRING WEAR can do so now, and the goods will be taken for him.

Remember the above reduction is for

Heavy Weights and Cash Only.

H. GERHART,
TAILOR,
NO. 6 East King Street,

CLOTHING.

FLINN & WILLSON

—FOR—

HOUSE-STIRES.

COOK STOVES AND RANGES.

CHANDELIERS With Kiota and Longwy Ornaments. All the Latest Novelties. At Prices which Defy Competition.

Great Bargains in our 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c. Departments.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

FLINN & WILLSON,
Plumbing, Gas-Fitting, Tin-Roofing and Spouting Specialties.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.

JOHN L. ARNOLD. JOHN L. ARNOLD.

PATENT COLD-CASE HEATERS.
BEST PORTABLE IN USE.

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.

CLOTHING.

As we wish to close out the balance of our

WINTER CLOTHING!

WE HAVE MADE

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

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

HEAVY SUITS and OVERCOATS,

MARKED AT SUCH LOW PRICES AS WILL INSURE A READY SALE.

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

D. B. Hostetter & Son
Tailors and Clothiers,
24 CENTRE SQUARE,
LANCASTER, PA.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.

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Very respectfully yours,
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JACKSON'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebrating the Anniversary of the Apostle of Democracy.

The headquarters of the Iroquois club, at Chicago, presented an animated program and on Monday, the occasion being the

reception by the club of a large number of distinguished Democrats from outside the city, and the celebration of the anniversary of Andrew Jackson's birthday by a banquet at the Palmer house in the evening. The Iroquois club is a new organization, and this event is its first formal introduction to the attention of the outside world. The visitors were escorted about the city during the day, and late in the afternoon an informal reception was held, where political questions were avoided. At 8 o'clock in the evening the club and its guests, including a large number of local Democrats, not members of the club, assembled in the large dining room of the Palmer house, which was appropriately decorated, and partook of a sumptuous banquet. Among the more prominent guests were the Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana; Gen. John C. Black, Illinois; Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier-Journal; the Hon. Frank Hurd, Ohio; Gen. Villars, Wisconsin; the Hon. R. T. Merrick, Washington; State Senators Neise, Colman and Warren, ex-United States Senator Gwin, California; ex-Gov. Brookridge, Kentucky; Senator Lamar, Mississippi; the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Mayor Harrison, Chicago, and others.

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Samuel J. Tilden sent the following letter:

GREENSTONE, Yonkers, N. Y., March 11.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter conveying to me an invitation to attend the banquet of the Iroquois club in Chicago on the 15th inst., the anniversary of the birthday of Andrew Jackson, and to respond to the toast "Democracy." It will not be practicable for me to be present with you on that occasion, but I cordially sympathize in the homage which you propose to pay the memory of that great soldier-statesman. He represented the exultant nationality of sentiment which had always characterized the Democracy, and he manifested in a grand and noble crisis his own invincible determination to maintain the territorial integrity of our country and the indissoluble union of the states. He likewise represented the beneficent Jeffersonian philosophy which professes that nothing shall be done by the general government which the local authorities are competent to do, and nothing by any governmental power which individuals can do for themselves. The great contests of his administration arose out of his effort to resist the usurpation by Congress of powers in derogation of the rights of localities and of individuals as well as of the constitution. I well remember that in the debate in 1832 on the veto of the bill to recharter the Bank of the United States, Mr. Webster, with all his eloquence, denounced and deplored the spectacle of the executive disclaiming the power and dismantling the government of which he was the head. The overgrowth of abuses and arrogation of authority which now menace as they threaten our political system would have seemed, fifty years ago, when the debate occurred, as incredible to Webster as they would be to Jackson. The government can never be restored and reformed except from the inside and by the active, intelligent agency of the executive. We must hope that Providence, in its own good time, will raise up a man adapted and qualified for the wise execution of this great work and that the people will put in his hands the reins of active, intelligent government, through which alone that noble mission can be accomplished and the health and life of our political system be preserved and reinvigorated. Your fellow-citizen,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The Speeches.

Frank Hurd made a glowing speech for free trade; Lyman Trumbull depicted the dangers of a centralized form of government in this country, and cited many instances in recent years when great strides had been taken in the direction of imperialism.

Speeches were also made by ex-Gov. Hendricks, ex-Senator Doolittle, Senator Lamar, Mayor Harrison, Gen. Black and others. Gov. Hendricks eschewed politics and treated only of the growth and resources of the country. Judge Doolittle's remarks on the subject of monopolies were received with great applause.

MEDICAL.

A VETERAN

TRAVELER'S EXPERIENCE.

On being asked what he thought of the present system of advertising, and if he considered that it paid, he replied: "My experience shows me that in order to achieve any success with advertisements, the article advertised must have merit. The masses of the people of the present day are not taken in so easily as formerly, and they look with a degree of suspicion upon anything the intrinsic merits of which have not been thoroughly tested; but when the reputation of an article is once established, it requires a good deal to damage its character. When I first saw the advertisement of *Brown's Iron Bitters*, I immediately made inquiries in different sections of the country as to its sale and success, and was greatly surprised to find it giving such universal satisfaction. Every one who had used it was loud in its praises. C. Blackwell, proprietor of the *Canada Presbyterian*, Toronto, was amongst the number; he had for several years been a great sufferer from severe headaches, and by the use of *Brown's Iron Bitters* he was entirely cured." There is not another preparation in the world which acts so directly and quickly on the liver and kidneys and purifies the blood.

Sold by H. B. Cochran, Nos. 127 and 129 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. M13-1W4W

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

NO WHISKEY!

Brown's Iron Bitters

is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

Brown's Iron Bitters

is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will in every case take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

REV. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of *Brown's Iron Bitters*:
CINCINNATI, O., NOV. 8, 1881.
GENTS: The foolish wailing of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity, and it will positively cure hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

For sale at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE, 127 and 129 North Queen street, Lancaster.
M13-1W4W

DOCTORS AGREE THAT SWEET
Fever, Diphtheria, Consumption, Cholera and Chronic Diarrhoea are due to neglect of common Sore Throat. Children Trophoid have wet feet; some three days and often serious sickness. Are we not affected by it? Why not try the *COCHRAN'S SWEET* *DIPHTHERIA CURE*. It will positively cure the worst form of sore throat and eradicate the germ of any disease subject to it. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. For sale by H. B. Cochran, 127 and 129 North Queen street, Lancaster. M13-1W4W