GRAND OPENING OF "THE GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR," THE GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR.

# EASTER WEEK!

ANNOUNCEMENT OF GOTTSCHALK & LEDERMAN'S

### GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR

26 & 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

### TO THE PUBLIC!

We are now ready to announce to our patrons and the public generally that all our departments are completely filled with the Largest and Finest assortment of SPRING GOODS ever before seen in this city. We are receiving daily Immense Bargains from our other large store in New York city, which we offer to the public at the very same prices.

### BARGAIN WEEK, BARGAIN WEEK

We are introducing now in this city a special Bargain Week, and we have no doubt everybody will appreciate the same, and if you cannot come yourself send your children or order by mail; they will receive prompt attention; anything bought at the Bazaar will be cheerfully exchanged or money refunded if not satisfactory.

### MONDAY.

This being Easter Monday we will offer the ELEGANT EASTER CARDS

We received another lot of those ELEGANT WHITE REAL KID GLOVES. all sizes, from 51/2 upward, at 25c. a pair,

Special sale of FINE MILAN STRAW HATS. in every desirable shape at 39c. These Hats cannot be bought elsewhere for less than \$1.

### TUESDAY.

A special sale of 500 Elegant MOTHER HUBBARD COLLARS. with fine lace trimming at 18c., worth 50c.

50 Pieces of FINE ALL SILK FRINGES. at 31c, a yard, sold all over at 75c a yard. A Fine lot of

GENT'S FINE SILK SCARFS, the latest style at 25c, each, they are worth

TOBN 8, GIVLER & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

JNO. S. GIVLER,

M YERS, RATHFON & CO.

the Fashionable Colors.

GAS FITTING, ETC.

STOPS.

No. 25 EAST KING STREET,

We will receive for this day 500 ELEGANT DOUBLE STEEL CORSETS in all sizes at 29c. Call and be convinced far below the price. We have them from 2c, that these Corsets are the cheapest ever seen

IRISH ALL-SILK SASH RIBBONS, all colors, at 40c. a yard, cost all over 75c. 1,000 Pieces of IRISH TRIMMING LACE, warranted 12 yard pieces, at 7c. the whole piece. Call early if you want any.

### THURSDAY.

We will exhibit on our BUTTON COUNTER with embroidered fronts. We will offer the

on this day 2,000 DOZ. DRESS BUTTONS, Imitation of Ivory, in every desirable color, which we will sell at 5c. a card, 2 dozen on a card. We invite the Dressmakers of this city to examine them.

One lot of LADIES' FINE TWILLED PARASOLS, at 80c., worth \$1.50.

FINE MARSEILLE APRONS at 25c.,

NOTICE! Every one of the above bargains will be sold as advertised on the specified days, but we have other great bargains which we are selling every day in the NOTICE!

GOTTSCHALK & LEDERMAN'S,

GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR,

26-28 NORTH QUEEN ST., IS THE ONLY HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

---WE ARE SHOWING THE NEWEST STYLES AND-

LARGEST STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETS

AT LOWEST PRICES IN THIS CITY.

Also a Large Assortment of Plain and Fancy Canton Mattings.

JOHN S. GIVLER & CO.

Merchant Tailoring!

MYERS, RATHFON & CO.

GENTLEMEN, we have now in stock a Fine Assortment of SERGES in all the most Fashionable Colors.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS TO HUSBAND-MEN.

From That Most Keliable Authority, "The Germantown lelegraph." My way of planting field onions is as follows: As soon as the ground is in suitable condition plow and harrow well, then drag a leveler or an old door over the patch; then draw a line on one side and draw your marker-which ought to mark three rows twelve inches apart at too thickly. A little experience and you

can tell the right quantity. The men get on their knees, having a few sets in their and even then we had at least half a crop. pockets, in case of not having been sown thick enough, for it takes longer to pick up the sets if sown too thickly than to plant them. Do not be afraid of getting on the patch. If the ground is too wet to tread on, it is too wet to plant. Look to the Fruit-Crop.

Now is the time to increase your apple, pear and peach orchards. The extent of ground required by these orchards is so small as scarcely to be missed in a moderate-sized farm, and will produce more pro-fit for the land occupied than perhaps any other crop with which it could be substituted. Where your apples and pears are not of the most productive and paying varieties and the trees are not too large, grafting should be resorted to. Some whole trees that are in good health and vigorous growers may have nearly the enwhich will be sold at 5c a pair. These goods were bought at a large sheriff's sale, and are tire top grafted with superior kinds; and this should be always done after it has been discovered the fruit is not true to name or fails to be productive. As to peaches, they are almost universally budded, and this is done most generally in OUR FINE BOUQUET SOAP at 3c. a cake June and July.

FRIDAY.

FINE BLACK JET STAR EARRINGS.

FURNITURE FRINGES at 21c. a yd.,

SATURDAY.

LADIES' CHEMISE,

LISLE THREAD GLOVES,

LADIES' FINE BALBRIGGAN HOSE,

Silk Clocked, at 21c. a pair, well worth 35c 50 dozen of Gent's Fine COLORED CAMBRIC SHIRTS,

sold all over from 40c, to 50c, a yard. We will receive on this day another lot of

worth 50c. a pair. 100 pieces of the most beautiful

ing some. 100 dozen of Elegant Fine

are great bargains.

A large lot of

5,00 pair of

This Soap is known a ready by everybody, as we have sold over 2,600 cakes on our opening Garden Planting for this Month. As a mere reminder to those having only a small plot of ground for garden purposes for the immediate family supply of what the little garden produces, we mention the following crops that must receive attention in all this month, and are what we regard as among the best to select, viz.: Tomato for late open culture ; Long Scarlet and White and Red turnip-rooted same at 35c each; they really cost more to make up, and the ladies will do well by secur-Radish; Peas in order; Savory Spinach; Large White, or Boston Market Celery; Early and Long Beets; Early Horn or Long Orange Carrot ; Beans ; Cabbage ; Cuirassiers, the very latest style, at 25c, a pair; also, 50 dozen of the Celebrated JERSEY GLOVE at 14c, a pair; both of these Gloves Water-Cress; Sugar Parsnips; Cucum-bers; Leek; Dutch Butter, or Curled Silesian Lettuce; Okra; Nasturtions; Salsify or Oyster Plant; the following herbs : Thyme, Sage Sweet Marjoram, Parsley. Also, Onion seed. The Onion sets and two first plantings of Peas ought to have been sown last month.

Pruning the Blackberry. berry are possessed of sufficient knowledge SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THE WHOLE WEEK; 10) ELEGANT SPRING COATS, which we are selling demand in our other store in New York for these coats is so large that we doubt to receive any more after this lot is sold. Two hundred and lifty of B antitul Roady-Made CHILDREN'S DRESSES at 50c, each, sold all over at \$1.00. We will open this week, the finest stock of SILK and SATIN DOLMANS ever seen, at resonable low prices: Call and examine our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. It contains everything that any lady wishes for, we will announce later our GRAND MILLINERY OPENING, which will be the event of the season. Remember to understand the fact that the longer they allow the caues to remain unpruned the lateral branches are proportionably shorter and the fruit smaller. To obtain the largest size berries and the largest quantity too, cut back the leading canes to not exceed four feet in length, and shorten in also the lateral branches, if they seem to need it. This will be found to increase also the breadth of the stool, affording more bearing room, and generally to result in greatly improving the crop. It can be done any time up to the 20th of April. In July, the young wood, which by that time has grown over the tops of the old bearing canes, should be clipped, especially the lateral branches. It will have the best effect upon the following year's crop, and will in that case require but little pruning in the spring, except so far as to go over them and com-plete shortening-in when necessary. Good Free Roads.

For many years we have been discussing the expediency of introducing hard roads, free for all, throughout the state, to be in the hands of a separate state department, which should be presided over by a general superintendent of highways, and or whom should be department. by a general superintendent of highways, under whom should be deputy superintendents of each county, who in turn would have the immediate control of the township supervisors. It is now proposed that the state should appropriate a certain sum annually to be divided pro rata among the townships, and an equal sum should be added by the separate town-ships themselves, the whole to be sufficient, in the course of a few years, to "turnpike" to a certain extent, the entire roads of the commonwealth. The cost would be a little high for the first few years; but when the roads had once passed through the improving process of the new system the expense would be no the new system the expense would be no greater than now, and the result would be hailed with rejoicing by every owner of a horse or wagon, and especially by farmers who use the roads more than any other class of people, to whom the im-proved roads would prove invaluable, and the cost, whatever it might be, would be the most economically and profitably spent money that ever left the purse of the tax-GENTLEMEN, we have now in stock a Fine Assortment of ENGLISH CHEVIOTS with silk imclure in all Corn Culture in Gardens.

In field culture corn is planted in hills. Some have tried growing it in lines or drills, and have obtained more corn. There is not the same chance for three or four plants feeding together in one hill that there is for a single plant alone, and with nothing nearer to it than a foot or so. Three plants a foot apart will give more corn than three plants in one hill three feet from another hill. This is not only reasonable but has been verified by actual facts. But the increased crops does not The horse-hoe cannot work but one way when the corn is in drills, and then the horse has to be idle in the stable while the driver takes the slow hand-hoe to clean out the weeds in the row. But the field-practice, proper enough in the field, has been carried to the garden, and sweet corn for the table is treated just as if it were a field crop. In gardens where hand labor is exclusively used, there is no reason whatever for growing corn in hills. One can have better sweet corn by sowing in rows than in hills, while the labor is in no

wise any more. To insure a constant supply of sweet corn for the table, there should not be less than seven different plantings through the season. The first planting (of dry seed) should be made not earlier than the 20th of April; the next planting ten days after, and then follow the five other plantings from ten to twelve days apart, the last being toward the end of June.

To Grow the Lima Bean Successfully.

these hills, and if one can have access to a cow-yard, well-decomposed manure from such a locality is the perfection of food to the Lima bean. Then in planting, they ought to be set but just beneath the surface, or they will be very liable to rot in pushing their way through. It does no harm either to push them in the ground terfered by injunction in cases of a simedgewise, as the sprouting germ comes up the sooner.

But with even all these precautions for dryness, food and warmth, people often plant too soon; a cold rain follows and the seed rots. Four sound looking beans to which I have just referred to shut off one time-along the line; then when are enough for each hill, and if all grow the gas from the premises of a person who coming back draw your marker in the last and do well one may be taken out. But mark made, and so on until your patch is as a very sure—we may say certain—guarmarked out, using the line only the first time; then take your sets and sow them broadcast over the patch, not sowing them in fact never failed in our own crop, in following out this method, unless through

Fence Posts.

The time is at hand when new fences are to be built and old ones repaired; and the most essential point is to have them last as long as they can be made to, for it is quite an item of cost to overhaul old or build new fences every four or five years. To have a fence that will last we must have good posts, for that is the part that gives out first by rotting off at the surface of the soil. Then the fence has to come down, new posts set, and the boards replaced. Sixteen years ago I experimented with fences, and find seasoned oak posts oiled and then tarred with boiling coal tar makes them last the longest. I took green posts that were sawed five inches square at one end and two by five inches at the other, and seven feet long. I tarred half as many as would build my fence, and the other half I put in the ground green with nothing done to them. In five years after the tarred posts were nothing but a shell under the ground, all the inside being decayed. Some of the other posts were rotted off, and some were about half rotten. Two years after I built another fence

with seasoned oak posts, same size as the first, giving them all a good coat of oil, and in a few days after tarred them as I did before with coal tar, heated in a can made for the purpose, four feet deep and large enough to hold four posts set on end; left them in the boiling tar about ten minutes then took them out and sanded them. And now after fourteen years not one in ten need replacing. I shall never build a fence for myself requiring posts without first thoroughly seasoning, then oiling and then tarring them. If they are tarred when green the tar does not penetrate the wood, and in a short time will all scale off. When the wood is seasoned the oil penetrates the wood, and the coating of coal tar keeps out the moisture, therel y preserving the wood from decay. The Culture of Cauteloupes.

Regarding a perfect canteloupe to be among the very highest grades of fruit grown in the world, we cannot refrain when the season comes round to mention how they may be raised with success. any size should try his hand at it, as it can be done with almost as much certainty as raising a crop of corn. The ground should have a warm exposure and be friable— clay mould not being adapted. The hill should be dug out eight or ten inches, two feet in diameter, and filled with well-rotted manure, rich soil and sand—turnpike dirt is excellent as a substitute for the latter. Five or six seeds should be placed at equal distances about an inch in depth, and the "hill" should be even with the other soil, except the season promises to be wet when they should be raised. They should be about six feet apart each way, and the plants when they have passed all danger, should be thinned out to two or three in a hill. The beds must be kept clear of all weeds and grass, and when the vines commence running they should not be disturbed, as the rootlets connected with the vine and by which it is largely supplied with nourishment will be broken. The ground, as the vines begin to extend, should be gone over with an iron rake, especially

after a heavy shower, to loosen it and give these rootlets a chance to take hold. The seed should be planted at the time of corn planting. Sowing round the hill, a few inches distant, early radish seed, will generally protect the young plants from the bugs, and always will be more or less beneficial. Should bugs appear, a sprinkle of weak whale-oil soap and water, or of carbolic acid soap and water, will soon send them

The best variety of canteloupe to plant in this section is the "Citron," the "Jenny Lind," the "White Japan" and the "Casaba." The Nutmeg is too late

There is no reason why all our farmers should not have a patch of canteloupes for family use. A plot of ground 40 by 40 feet would be enough for a moderate-sized family, and if it is not to spare in the garden, select a suitable place on the farm land. They can raise far superior fruit to any found in the city markets.

GEN. SICKLES' GAS BILL.

A New York Judge Who Does not Believe that Gas Meters are Infallible. A suit was begun in the New York supreme court several months ago by Gen.
Daniel E. Sickles against the Manhattan gas light company, with the object of restraining the qefendant corporation from cutting off the supply of gas from the plaintiff's apartments at No. 14 Fifth avenue, New York, and from removing the meter from the house. When the action was begun a temporary injunction was obtained by Gen. Sickles. At the hearing upon a motion to continue this injunction affidavits were presented on behalf of Gen. Sickles averring that the defendant corporation had sent him bills for gas which the meter was alleged to show to have been consumed in his apartments between January 18, 1881, and may 6, within almost all of which period he was in Europe, and his apartments were locked up and the gas was cut off. The affidavits also contained statements that untrue bills had been sent to other persons in the same house, and that the meters do not register correctly. Affidavit in opposition to the motion recited that the meter in Gen. Sickles' apartment had been tested after the dispute concerning the cor-rectness of the bill arose, and had been four d to register to the disadvantage of the de-

he to register to the disadvantage of the defendant and in favor of the plaintiff. It was urged by Mr. Henry A. Anderson, for the Manhattan gas-light company, that as Gen, Sickles had refused to pay the bill presented to him the company had a right to take away his meter and deprive him of gas. Messrs. John Graham and M. B. Field argued that the correctness of the

terfered by injunction in cases of a similar or analogous character. light company (38 superior court reports, page 185), it was held that the right of a is a customer, and who has made the de-

and that is a question of fact to be deter mined by evidence and not by the will or the conclusion of the company. The principle there asserted is applicable, in my opinion, to this case. \* \* It is beyond a doubt that the plaintiff left this country on the 29th of January, 1881, and remained away until the 6th day of May of that year. The last bill which was rendered prior to his departure, according to ing to directions the schedule annexed to the affidavit of Vice President Carpenter, showed a consumption of 3,600; cubic feet between that date at 1 the date of the rendition of the immediately pre-ceding bill, to wit, the 18th of December. The bill preceding that of December 18 was rendered November 17, 1880, and between those two dates the plaintiff is stated to have consumed 4,200 cubic feet gas. A bill was rendered also the 16th of February, 18 days

after the plaintiff had left the country,

which showed the consumption of 2,100

cubic feet between that date and the 18th

of January. If the bill was correct the plaintiff consumed 2,100 cubic feet of gas between the 18th of January and the 29th of January, the date on which he left and on which the gas was cut off, or in eleven days. The next bill which was rendered is dated the 18th of May, and shows a consumption between the 16th of Febraary, 1881, and that date of 1,000 feet of gas. At that time the plaintiff had been home 12 days. The plaintiff contends that on the face of these bills it is apparent that he has been charged for gas consumed during his absence, when the gas was cut off, and when none was or could have been consumed by him. The bills rendered be fore his departure show that the plaintiff at times consumed between 115 and 135 cubic feet of gas per night, while the bill rendered on the 16th of February, which showed the amount of gas consumed by him between Jan. 18 and Jan. 29-a period of eleven days-2,100 cubic feet, or of nearly 200 feet per night. I think that the inference strongly arises from this statement that the meter did not register correctly, and that the plaintiff, before submitting to the annoyance and vexation of having his gas cut off is entitled to ness of the bills presented to him. It is Almost every person having a garden of true that the defendant showed that the meter in question had been properly tested and proved by the proper officers, and it is proper to state in this connection that everything appears to have been done which could have been done by it to secure accuracy and correctness in the meter, but the fact remains that in addition to the alleged case of the plaintiff other parties occupying rooms in the same house received bills for gas indicated by

> Should you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, in-digestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. apl0 lwd&w A SMOOTH Complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. Regulating the internal organs and purifying the blood it quickly removes pimples and gives a healthy bloom to the cheeks. See notice.
>
> ap7-Imdeod&cow

other meters as having been consumed by those parties when they were confessedly absent from the city and the gas had been

How often persons have been annoyed by burns clinging to their dress or clothing, and how seldom have they, when cleaning them, given it a thought that Burdock Root is the most valuable blood cleanser and blood puri-fier known, and is sold by every druggist under the name of Burdock Blood Bitters. Price, \$1. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug spore, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster,

It is a remarkable fact that Thomas' Eelectric Oil is as good for internal as external use. For diseases of the lungs and throat, and for rhenmatism, neuralgia, crick in the back, wounds, and sores. it is the best known remedy, and much trouble is saved by having it always on hand. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

BOUK'S AND STATIONERY.

EASTER CARDS! AMERICAN AND IMPORTED EASTER CARDS! IN GREAT VARIETY AT

L. M. FLYNN'S ROOK AND STATIONERY STORE, No. 42 West King Street,

TOHN BAER'S SONS.

# NOVELTIES.

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Easter Cards, EASTER FANS AND SACHETS. EASTER BOOKS. At the Bookstore of

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PHILADELPHIA. 123 trd

DOCTORS AGREE THAT SCARLET
and Chronic Throat Diseases are due to
neglect of common Sore Throats. Children
frequently have wet feet; sore throat follows
and often serious sickness. Are we not affected ilkwise? Why not try the OCCIDENTAL
of DIPHTHERIA CURE. It will positively cure the worst form of sore throat and cradicate the germ of any disease subject to it. A
DIPHTHERIA CURE. It will positively cure the worst form of sore throat and cradicate the germ of any disease subject to it. A
Of roadsand or even finely-sifted coalby H. B. Cochran, 137 and 139 North Queen
street. Lancaster.

To Grow the Lima Bean Successfully.
The Lima bean is one of our most popular and desirable vegetables; but for one
reason or another many people have
disputed that the correctness of the
disputed that the correct

MEDICAL.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

### SEEK

posit required, depends wholly upon the fact as to whether or not that person is in strong!

You can continue feeling miserable and gobd for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of

How? By getting one bottle of Brown's IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly accord-

> Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881. Gentlemen: I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physi clans for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters : 1 have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well-pain in back and side all gone-soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the king of medicines.

JOHN K. ALEXANDER

Brown's Iron Bitters is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic together with other standard remedies, mak ing a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney

For sale at H. B. COCHRAN'S Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster. aplo-lwd&w \*

GENTLEMEN.

We call your attention to an important disof the numerous forms of Debility arising from abuse or other causes, will do well by sending a three cent stamp for farther intor-mation. Address, DRS, LA GRANGE & JOK-DAN (late Jordan & Davidson), No. 1625 Fil-bert street, Philadelphia. Pa. Hours for con-suitation: 10 a. m. till 2 p. m., and 5 till 8 p. m. mar25-3meod\*

CLOTHING &C.

### shut off. This evidence tends strongly The Magic Seven. to show that gas meters are not infalli-

The choice of seven Men's Suits at \$12.00. Three dark grays, one medium gray, one light gray, one fancy cheviot, one indigo blue check. Only one (the latter) has a cotton warp. They have all been made within forty days and are better goods for the money than we expected to sell this season.

Oak Hall being

TWENTY-ONE

years old to-morrow, will be in

holiday rig within and without. Please call and see your old

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Black Diagonal Prince Albert Frocks and Dress Suits,

Embracing every grade desirable. They are indispensable to the party man and opera goer, and no gentlemen need be without one, especially since they can be had at such reasonable prices. The assortment is large and must respond to your every fancy,

A, C. YATES & CO.

LEDGER BUILDING.

Chestrut and Sixth Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

H. S. SHIRK. 202 WEST KING STREET.

show my goods.

call and see my latest BODY BRUSSELS,

THREE-PLY, INGRAINS, EXTRA-SUPERS, ALL-WOOL INGRAINS CAR-

PETS; the very Latest Designs and Patterns the market can afford. I also large stock of my own make of CHAIN and

RAG CARPETS as low as the lowest. I also Make Carpets to Order at short notice.

Satisfaction guaranteed. No trouble to

UABRIAGES, &C. THE STANDARD CARRIAGE WORK Carpets, OF LANCASTER COUNTY. Carpets.

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JOHN L. ARNOLD.

IRON PIPE for GAS, WATER and STEAM

ALL KINDS OF FITTINGS for STEAM, WATER and GAS-LOWEST PRICES.

SLATE MANTLES AND LOW DOWN GRATES.

CHEAPEST GAS FIXTURES IN THE CITY. SLATE, TIN AND GRAVEL ROOFER

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

AND CUT TO ANY LENGTH.

EDGERLEY & Co., FINE

CARRIAGE BUILDERS MARKET STREET,

Rear of Central Market Houses, LANCASTER, PENN'A

We make every style Buggy and Carriage desired. All work finished in the most comfortable and elegant style. We use only the best selected material, and employ only the best mechanics. For quality of work our prices are the cheapest in the state. We buy for cash and sell on the most reasonable terms. Give usa call. All work warranted. Repairing promot ty attended to. One set of workmen especially employed for that purpose.

LANCASTER, PENN'A.

GEO. F. RATHVON.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. MUSICAL-BOXES

MUSICAL-BOXES. BARGAINS.-To make a clean sweep before closing our salesrooms for the season, we make the following sweeping reduction on the balance of our stock now here. (Only large and medium sizes yet on hand) : (large)..... Sublime Tremolo Piccolo 135.00 to 80.00 (medium)...... 2 airs with Bells..... 96 airs, 16 cylinders. with

C. Gautschi & Co., Manufacturers,