

The Lancaster Intelligence

Volume XVIII—No 307

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1882.

Price Two Cents.

DRY GOODS, &c.

JOHN S. GIVLER & CO'S

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

WE ARE NOW OPENING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Blankets, Flannels, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

WOOLEN STOCKING YARNS,

IN PLAIN AND FANCY COLORS.

JOHN S. GIVLER & CO.,

NO. 25 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER.

JNO. S. GIVLER.

GEO. F. RATHVON.

BOWERS & HURST.

MERINO UNDERWEAR

—AT—

BOWERS & HURST'S,

(HOWELL'S BUILDING),

129 and 131 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

We offer a special lot of MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR at 37 1/2 cents, of which we bought a Large Lot at a Great Bargain. We have them displayed in our South Window. These are selling very rapidly, as it will pay you to buy them now and lay them away until Colder Weather. After while they cannot be had at the Price. We also offer a Great Bargain in a Job Lot of SEAMLESS HALF HOSE. These Goods are of Superior Quality and will not be offered this Season again at the Price.

Do not forget that we have four different makes of WHITE SHIRTS—25c, 30c, and the best in the city for 75c and \$1.00. PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

BOWERS & HURST.

CLOTHING.

MYERS & RATHVON.

Well-Made Garments.

In the manufacture of READY-MADE CLOTHING we observe three points:

1. The Selection of Stylish and Serviceable Material with the Best Wearing Qualities.
2. The Selection of Good, Strong and Serviceable Trimmings, Pockets, Linings, etc.
3. First-class Workmanship, Good, Strong Thread and Careful Sewing.

In our CLOTHING you will find no machine-made button holes, but good, strong, regular hand-made buttonholes. Our Cutters are the most skilled. Our Patterns are the best.

MYERS & RATHVON,

NO. 12 EAST KING STREET.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING.

HAGER & BROTHERS' CARD.

A CARD.

LANCASTER, July 28, 1882.

In anticipation of changes to be made in our Clothing Department (arrangements for which are now going on) we desire to reduce our stock to the minimum, and offer Spring and Summer wears at the Lowest Figures. Light Weight goods of all kinds for both men and boys to be closed out; Linen and Mohair Dusters; English Seersucker Suits; White Marseilles and Duck Vests; Crochle Check and Alpaca Coats; Linen and Cottonade Pants; Cassimere Suits, made skeleton; Blue Flannel Suits and full lines of Summer-Weight Cloths, Cassimere, Serges, &c., &c.

Yours, respectfully,

HAGER & BROTHER,

No. 25 West King Street.

NEXT DOOR TO THE

COURT HOUSE.

FAHNESTOCK'S.

We shall continue, during the remainder of AUGUST to close out the balance of SUMMER STOCK of every description, at LOW PRICES, preparatory to receiving a Large Stock of

NEW FALL GOODS.

Our ONE DOLLAR QUILT Beats Anything Ever Sold at the Price.

New DARK STYLE CALICOS and SATINES Now Opened. Choice Styles at Low Prices.

R. E. FAHNESTOCK'S,

NEXT DOOR TO COURT HOUSE, LANCASTER, PA.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR

Water Closets and Bath Tubs,

Iron and Wooden Hydrants,

Plumbers' Earthenware,

Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies,

Gas Fixtures at Reduced Prices,

Plumbers' Supplies, Tinner's Supplies.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING.

No. 11, 13 & 15 EAST ORANGE STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

JOHN L. ARNOLD.

MEDICAL.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Invigorates without intoxicating, cures dizziness of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys and lungs, and is the greatest strength restorer and blood purifier, and the BEST AND PUREST COUGH MEDICINE EVER USED. If you are suffering from Female Complaints, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or any disease, use the TONIC today. 50 DOLLARS paid for failure to help or cure, or for anything injurious found in it. Send for circular. PARKER'S HAIR BALM Satisfies the most fastidious as a perfect Hair Restorer and Dressing. See and feel it. HISCOX & CO., New York.

may-1002200

IF YOU WANT TO

KEEP COOL,

GO AND DRINK SOME FIRST-CLASS

CREAM SODA WATER.

—AT—

LOCHER'S DRUG STORE.

NO. 9 EAST KING STREET,

Only FIVE CENTS a Glass.

CHAUNCEY FORWARD BLACK.

Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

On the left hand side of the Northern Central railroad, about a mile southwest of York, Pa., and in the Democratic township of Spring Garden, is a beautiful home, bordered on the north by a well-kept lawn, and on the east by a spacious and highly cultivated farm of his father spreads itself. He breathes pure air, drinks spring water, supplies his table from his own garden and catches inspiration from all of his surroundings for the vigorous work which he does in the promotion of a healthy and honest policy for the commonwealth.

His ancestry. Inheriting from a hardy race of ancestors a love of nature, he lives here in the country at the foot of Wecht's hill, over which the spacious and highly cultivated farm of his father spreads itself. He breathes pure air, drinks spring water, supplies his table from his own garden and catches inspiration from all of his surroundings for the vigorous work which he does in the promotion of a healthy and honest policy for the commonwealth.

The stock from which he springs needs no introduction to Pennsylvanians. His illustrious father, Jeremiah Sullivan Black, is pre-eminently a Pennsylvanian by blood and birth, by education and public service. He unites those two strains of blood which the world prizes, the sturdy and energetic German and energetic Scotch-Irish. Born in the Glades, Somerset county, his father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his mother of Scotch-Irish on her father's side, as her name, Sullivan, indicates, and of English descent on her mother's side. Judge Black's father, Henry Black, was a man of prominence in southern Pennsylvania; he served in the legislature from 1814 to 1818, was an associate judge for a term and was a member of the National House of Representatives in 1820. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Chauncey Forward, who was a member of Congress and a brother of Walter Forward, secretary of the treasury under Tyler.

Chauncey F. Black, who bears his mother's family name, was born at Somerset, Pa., November, 1839. His early education was obtained at Monongalia academy, Morgantown, W. Va.; at Hiram college, in Ohio, and he finished his studies at Jefferson college, Canonsburg. When he was pupil at Hiram the late President Garfield was a tutor there, and the acquaintance thus formed ripened into a personal friendship, which was only interrupted by the president's tragic death. Their political differences were the wisest, and the most judiciously and intelligently maintained, in which Mr. Black took issue with Mr. Garfield's exultant boast that the influence of Jefferson is on the wane in our political system.

Young Black was admitted to the bar of Somerset, but never practiced much, showing early inclination toward journalism and other forms of literary work. From the time of beginning his law studies he wrote for various journals on a wide range of topics, doing a vast amount of editorial and political work, for which he had trained himself by profound study of the fathers of the Republic. Jefferson found in him an appreciative but discriminating admirer, and the Hamiltonian theories encountered his early criticism and dissent. Study of the constitution and construction only confirmed him in his Democracy, and with the growth of ideas he recognized that they who had founded our institutions had builded wiser than they knew, formulating a system which could be practically and profitably applied to every question that arose.

His labors in journalism. Since 1873 Mr. Black has been more closely and continuously identified with the journalism of the country—withdrawal temporarily from it since his candidacy and nomination for lieutenant governor. In this period he has been uninterruptedly an editorial contributor to the New York Sun and other prominent journals of the country, his facile pen being devoted to no special range of subjects, and often wandering into the more graceful lines of literature, in which his creations are as delicate and his fancies as tender as his fulminations are vigorous and effective when hurled at political evils. The geniality and native humor of his temperament, which make him a social favorite wherever he is known, unmistakably manifest themselves in his literary work, but the sturdy Anglo-Saxon and virile courage of his editorial pen make it recognizable through almost any disguise.

Against the evils of monopoly and the pretensions of corporations to be above the law of the land, to the service of the common people and a just appreciation of the rights and dignity of labor, to the extinction of bossism and the overthrow of the spoils system, against corruption in administration, whether practiced by partisan friend or foe, and for frugality in public expenditures, his pen has always been eloquently and effectively raised to more effective service in the cause of the people.

At home. In 1863 Mr. Black was married to the youngest daughter of the late Hon. John L. Dawson, whose home was at Friendship Hill, Fayette county—the former residence of Albert Gallatin, and the present residence of Mr. Dawson's widow. Mr. Dawson represented the (then) XXI district in Congress with great distinction. He was the father of the Homestead law now in force. Of the four children at "Willow Bridges," the three boys illustrate their distinguished lineage by the names Jeremiah Sullivan, John L. Dawson and Chauncey Forward, and Mr. Black's eldest child and only daughter is growing into stately womanhood. Possessed in eminent degree of those fraternal virtues which are the best qualities of a public man, Mr. Black has social accomplishments which make him extremely popular with his acquaintances. Upon his nomination he received the hearty congratulations of his neighbors and assurances of their support regardless of party, because of the warmth of feeling which his personal characteristics have awakened for him. No local interest fails to engage his sympathy and his former friends and neighbors are accustomed to count him among those who regard their agricultural concerns with community of interest. He was one of the charter members of the Spring Garden Grange, No. 79, organized in Spring Garden township, York county, Pa., January 4, 1874, by R. H. Thomas, State Secretary. He attends the Episcopal church.

In politics. Mr. Black, though a student of politics, has never failed to take a laboring oar in the practical work of campaigns. Besides



CHAUNCEY FORWARD BLACK.

the engagement of his pen for effective work in many quarters, he has been heard upon the stump year after year, and a number of the later platforms of the Democratic State Conventions are accredited to his authorship. In 1879 he represented York county in the State convention, and in 1880 he was one of the delegates from that Congressional district to the Cincinnati convention, voting on the first ballot for Judge Field and on the second for General Hancock. Prior to the late State convention, from the time his nomination for Lieutenant Governor was first broached, the suggestion was received by a large majority on the first ballot. The selection was ratified most heartily not only by the Democratic press of Pennsylvania but by many journals of large influence outside the State.

His political principles. From his youth up Mr. Black has been a supporter of those Democratic principles which he has inherited and which he holds by intelligent conviction. With ready pen and eloquent tongue he has steadily maintained them for over twenty years. In all his utterances and writings they never found abler nor more fitting expression than in his highest and most successful efforts. In Jeffersonian societies and extend the study of Jeffersonian principles. To this patriotic task he has applied himself not because of any retrospective tendency of his mind, nor by reason of any failure to fully appreciate the spirit of true progressiveness and to adapt himself and his political principles to the wonderful development of our national life. He holds that in the Jeffersonian philosophy are the germs of all political progress.

In the system originated and declared by those illustrious men who settled our free institutions and founded the Democratic party to preserve them, he discovers certain fundamental principles by which all later day issues may be fairly tested, and which he fully appreciates and respects. He ventured upon when it has been determined to subvert the principles of the fathers.

The Jeffersonian societies. It will be remembered that in securing their rights from the first grand conspiracy to preserve them from insidious enemies at home, Jefferson and his compatriots of the revolution always trusted in the power of popular association, in committees of vigilance and liberty clubs. The evils which they were organized to suppress and the dangers which they averted are thus graphically pointed out in an address of the Jeffersonian Society of York, Pa., of which Mr. Black is president:

"How did the Republicans of that day face and avert the first grand conspiracy to destroy the republic? By the establishment, wherever possible, of what were called 'Democratic Societies,' in which the people met, discussed the designs of their enemies, contrived the means of defeating them, encouraged each other in the good fight for liberty, and directed and concentrated public opinion so as to make it most effectual. These societies were mighty engines in the politics of that gloomy period. Their influence was wide-spread and irresistible. They spoke the voice of the people, and their action was the result of the complete overthrow of the Federal party; the sullen abandonment of the dark schemes of the 'monocrats'; the election of Jefferson; and the putting of the 'ship of state on her Republican track again.' They 'saved the constitution,'—the expression of Jefferson—'at the last gasp.'"

Application to modern politics. And, applying the same remedy to existing conditions, this address, written by Mr. Black, proceeds:

"Will not the same means be equally effective now? There can be no doubt of it. Imagine Jefferson, Democratic Associations established in every district, wherein intelligent Democrats might meet to discuss the affairs of the country, to express to each other the dangerous character of the measures with which we are threatened, and to notify by resolution, by address, or by delegates, to their fellow-citizens, the nature of their opinions and their will! What power of perverted government, of patronage, of monopoly, of corruption, however combined or maneuvered by greed and ambition, could withstand the thunders of the popular clubs!"

Again: "It is beyond measure important that the Democratic party, being the party of the people, and not by professional politicians and bosses, as the so-called Republican party is managed, should nominate for lieutenant-governor by a regular method of expressing the people's wishes with regard to party concerns, local, state and national; but without displacing any part of the usual and necessary machinery."

Upon one thing at least we are all agreed, and that is that the teachings of Thomas Jefferson are the only true and valuable touch-stone of faith. Let us then, by associating together, under his name, and pledging anew our allegiance to the sacred principles which he formulated, erect a common standard of doctrine, and thus insure the complete harmony and early success of the democratic party.

I do not recommend that these associations be incorporated with the present regular organization of the party, but that each association shall be independent of every other, and that they be connected mainly by friendly correspondence. Established only by the voluntary action of the Democratic voters, they need not be

cent citizens will help them to do it. But there is little danger of that. They tried Patton once, and instead of finding reasons to part with him, they discovered many powerful reasons for adding thousands of Republican votes to his previous majority.

"And the rest of the ticket, barring the present speaker, is fully up to the Patton standard. The beginning of reform in this State was the adoption of the new constitution which, despite the most strenuous exertions of the ring, received something like 150,000 majority. In the convention which framed that beneficent instrument, Clarke and Elliot were tall figures and devoted laborers. Every line of it is dear to them; they are actuated by its spirit; and their influence will of necessity be exerted to complete the reforms which they so auspiciously began.

"We can have no quarrel with good citizens, who have hitherto chosen to carry a party name different from ours. To such we shall address our appeals in the next four months with the most abundant confidence that they will be received in the spirit in which they are made. We admit that when united they are the majority; but the present struggle for the delirance of the commonwealth from evils universally acknowledged and universally deplored, is an occasion which, like pestilence and war, drives all true men together for the public safety. Our Republican neighbors, who are tax-payers and not tax-eaters, are as earnest in their desire for pure and economical government as we are, and thousands of them will avail themselves of this opportunity for a radical change, which, under the peculiar circumstances, we alone of the three great parties, in the field, are able to offer them."

THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

Thus it will be seen that upon the leading issues of this State campaign Mr. Black takes a position which entitles him to the support of honest men of all parties. Whoever is against bossism and the spoils system, and whoever is for administrative reform and the encouragement of the new constitution in all its provisions, can conscientiously support him as lieutenant-governor of this commonwealth.

No Back.

In one of Hans Andersen's stories, he speaks of an old old lady, who when she was a child, made a very gentle appearance, only she had no back. There are many people who suffer so many aches and pains, and who are in that part of the body, that they almost wish they had no back. But these aches, etc., come from the fact that there is a medicine—Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, that works like a charm, that once taking it becomes, like the elf fairy, unconscious of a back, though unlike her in having a whole body and no wings, a 'back' neck. Hunt's Remedy has a back of the stiffest kind, for its mission is to support the back, and heal the aching, and it is for sale all over the land. ad-12wtdoct

A True Friend to the Weak and Coarvescent is Brown's Iron Bitters. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, North Queen Street, Lancaster. ad-12wtdoct

Nearly a Miracle.

E. Scenith Hall, Hinghamton, N. Y. writes: "Endured for several months with pain that passed through the left hand and shoulder. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could not do my daily work. My mother procured some Burdock Blood Bitters; I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them. I am now quite well." Price \$1. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen Street, Lancaster. ad-12wtdoct

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Sufferer! For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen Street. ad-12wtdoct

"The Commodore."

Jos. L. Foster, the Editor of the 'Eagle,' Ill., says: Thomas Electric Oil cured him of rheumatism with one application, thoroughly applied. It also cured him of a neuralgia of the face. He thinks it a very valuable remedy, and will never be without it. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen Street, Lancaster. ad-12wtdoct

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 the use of a few bottles of Parker's Ginger Tonic. We have known sickly families made the healthiest by its use. ad-12wtdoct

Warrant Lost Hair Restorer. It is as clear as water, and its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the hair from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color and produce a new growth where it has fallen out. It does not in any manner irritate the scalp, which sulphur, near of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations do. It will change faded light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Run your hair through it. SUTH, ELKIN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. CRITCHEFORD New York. June 19th, 1882. ad-12wtdoct

WAL AND GRANT.

Pure Lye and other kind of Coal for all purposes well cleaned. East River, Brooklyn, and all districts. Also Lancaster Screenings for walks, lawns, granular, and for all purposes. Hay and Straw by the bale or ton. Yard and Office: Harrisburg Pike. General Office: 265 West Street. KAUFFMAN, ELLER & CO. ad-12wtdoct

M. V. B. COHO.

33 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, Pa. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in LUMBER AND OAK. ad-12wtdoct

LIQUORS, &c.

RINGWALT'S.

WINE, LIQUOR, ALCOHOL, &c.—AD—GRICKLEY STORE, No. 25 WEST KING STREET.

HUNN & CO'S NEW LIQUOR STORE.

No. 43 West Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. The very best and finest qualities of Foreign and Domestic WINES and LIQUORS, constantly for sale at wholesale and retail. Straight Old Rye Whisky of the distillation of 1825. Pure unadulterated C. O. H. O. V. O. Scotch Whisky. Pure Old Holland Gin, and other Whiskies, Brandy and Wines to suit the taste. ad-12wtdoct

INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL.

WHEAT STOCKS, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100.

Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions and stock speculations, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1, 1881, to the present date, our investments of \$100,000 in cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents who will report the crops and introduce the plan. ad-12wtdoct

FLEMING & MERRIAM.

Commission Merchants, Major Block, Lancaster, Ill. ad-12wtdoct