NTELLIGENCER BUILDING B. W. CORNER CENTRE SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA

YEAR, OR FIFTY CENTS A MONTH. OVERTISEMENTS FROM TEN TO FIFTY

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER. LEIGHT PAGES.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNEEDAY MORNING TWO DULLARS & YEAR IN ADVANCE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FROM EVERY PART OF THE STATE AND COUNTRY. CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED TO WRITE LEGISLY EPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED TO WRITE LEGIBLY AND ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER ONLY; AND TO SIGN THEIR NAMES, NOT FOR PUBLICATION, BUT IN PROOF OF GOOD FAITH. ALL ANONYMOUS LETTERS WILL BE CONSIGNED TO THE WASTE

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

The Concaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JANUARY 2, 1885.

Our Trade Depression. In these days finance seems to be the most engaging subject for the statesman. They all love to tackle it and feel sure that would fix it all right if they had their way about it. Mr. Bayard is said to have expressed a preference for the treasury portfolio over the secretaryship of state. which up to the present date has firmly maintained its place of preference as the headship of the cabinet. Foreign affairs used to be the most important in the eyes of our statesmen. It was a feeling that sprang up in the days of our youth and weakness, when we did not feel ourselves to be altogether the greatest nation in creation. We have reached a diferent era now. Our internal concerns have come to be more interesting to as than our external, and our politicians propose to imitate the example of their English brethren and make the exchequer the chief cabinet place. At least this the impression of Mr. Bayard's position, and we judge that he is in sympathy with a growing sentiment; since we know of other public men who seemingly would prefer to get into the treasury if they should get into the enbinet. Mr. Randall is one of them. He is now engaged in discussing finance and business in the South and is wrestling severely with the balance of trade question which has unhorsed so many political reconomists. The trouble with the doctrine is that it does not seem to look the same way every time. Prior to our 1857 panic, for instance, we had the balance of trade running heavily against us; and a panie was due, according to the doctrine laid

than we deserved and had reason to expect. But now we have a business depression which is as severe a test upon our buoyancy as ever was the worst panie we have known, and yet we have long been exporting more than we import, and have the balance anchored down in apparent immovability on our side of the water.

down for the times. When it came we

got no sympathy because it was no more

And yet we are not Imppy. We do not at 16 v can at longt it down and seem to be all we want. Perhaps the contradiction of the situation is more apparent than real. We went up in 1857 because we bought more than we could pay for. We went down in 1-84 because we produced more than we could get sale for. What we wanted then to core us was to buy less. What we need now is to sell more. We need an enlarged market. The situation has radically changed. The protection we need for our industries is free trade with other countries, instead of confinement to our own. It is a revolution in the conditions of our prosperity. It is the fetters upon our free selling to the world, imposed logive us compensating prices for our sales at home that have stopped the wheels of our factories and prostrated our industries. With this curse plainly shown, the remedy is clearly pointed out.

The Law of Turnpikes.

It is certainly in accord with public polley, and it seems to be as good law as it is good sense-as was decided by a master in equity over in Reading the other day that a charter to a tumpike company does not empower it to beize upon and appropriate to its uses a public road laid out by the county at public expense and dedicated to public uses, unless it is so specifically dechired by the company's grant from the commonwealth.

It will be remembered that a few years ago a private turnpike company forming in this city proposed to occupy the "Old Road," running to this-city from Intercourse through Bird-in-Hand, and by dumping stone upon it, to establish the right to swing tall, gates across it and to collect toil from all who might have to use this much traveled thoroughfare. Notwithstanding it had been a public highway for over a hundred years, maintained at the public expense, it was contemplated to rvice this thoroughfare-graded and laid out through a rich country-and without the payment of a dollar of damages, to appropriate it as the bed of a tumpike, to be owned and operated by a turnpike company, which would thus save all expense of grading and of land damages for right of way. The scheme would have succeeded. but for its prompt exposure through the INTELLIGENCER and a forcible protest to the governor against the grant. It was nexer presed after the public had been made requainted with the character of the

If the law is not as has been laid down by the Berks county attorney great circumspection should be exercised by the state authorities in granting turnpike charters; and in no case should a private company be empowered to appropriate to its uses a pubroad, except for satisfactory public reasons. The law is that when a public road is abundoned the land over which it cans reverts to the adjoining property owners; and it would be an interesting issue to determine whether if the character of a highway is changed from a free public thoroughfare Jun toll road, the property owners do not regain the rights of which they have been dispossessed for public purposes, and, if infetaged upon by a private corporation, are not to be recompensed. Certainly the pub-He las rights which are not to be lightly etaside, and in all the highways which laye been opened by the state or county and die sted to public use ; they are not to be transferred to private companies or ob-

structed with toll bars, by the sweep of a charter arbitarily granted by the executive department: and we feel quite well satisfied that if the subject be brought to the attention of Governor Pattison and Secretary Stenger, they will grant no charter empowering a turnpike company to appropriate public property without responsibility for damages, so long as there

is any objection from the public to it. This community has felt most grievously the burden of too many toll roads. The gates of some fifteen turopikes at present bar the way in and out of our city; and by the acts of the Legislature and the decision of the supreme court one of their bars is even swung across one of the streets of the city within the corporate limits. It is doubtful

if any other town in Pennsylvania is hedged about with such an embargo on trade and travel. True progress lies in the direction of lessening the number of toll roads, not increasing them, and of so improving the public roads that in the near future there will be free roads fit to travel from and to every part of this county.

A Well Managed Trust.

The published report of the condition of the Girard estate trust fund, in Philadelphia, is a very gratifying exhibit and contrasts most favorably with so much that is done in a shiftless and slip-shod manner in the execution of municipal trusts. Few estates have ever been held so well together, and few wills have ever been so long and so perfectly carried out to the satisfaction of the public and in accordance with the wishes of the testator.

When Girard died, leaving three or four million dollars, to be sure he was a rich man, but his fortune would not have been in these days, of very unusua! magnitude But those millions by careful husbandry. have been swelled to nearly eleven millions, the value of the estate to-day. The college property alone is worth three millions and its munificent purpose is being realized in the education of an average of from 1000. to 1,200 papils.

The property is productive and constantly increasing in value; so that for centuries, from present promises, the object of Girard's bounty will continue in increasing number to shave the blessings of his beneficence and the wisdom of his welldrawn will.

It is noticeable that the estate of Asa Packer, of which so much is also employed in the work of educating Pennsylvania's youth, likewise shows large increase in value since his death. The value of both these estates depends largely upon the certain wealth of the anthracite coal interests of Pennsylvania; a circumstance which is not without encouragement to those who are interested in the fortunes of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad com-

EVEN Jay Hubbell approves Cleveland's letter; the millenium is, indeed, near at barrel.

THE question of chewing gum in the schools has now been decided and the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph gives the details of the manner in which the decision was reached; "On Friday afternoon, as a certain school was being dismissed, she (the school teacher) gave out that the class in arithmetic, composed of twelve bright pupils of both sexes, would be divided on the following Monday. Six of the pupils were to provide themselves with a moderate allowance of first-class chewing gum; the other six were to be gumless. Accordingly on Monday morning there were six bright scholars armed to the teeth with chewing gum. Their jaws were working like so many steam trip-hammers, and they were eager for the fray. From the arithmetic the teacher selected twenty-nine problems and then the class buckled down to business. The other scholars stopped undging each other and looked over their geographies and grammars at the dozen youngsters who were to decide a very important educational question. The teacher began to throw the mathe matical problems into the class like so many javelins. The tolu-mashers warded off the blows and held their ground. Before half the problems were given out it was evident to the school that the tolu-troublers had more gum in them than they had been given credit for. Finally the twenty-nine problems were given, and on counting up the score it was found that the chewers of gum had correctly answered twenty-one, while the gumless six had only eight." The influence of chewing gum in schools must hearafter receive its due share of consideration.

THE mercury, fickle jade, is again flirting

desperately with zero,

LIMA may be a good distance away from our boasted civilization, but it is not so far away that a little occurrence there a few days ago will fail to paint a moral for those who believe that there is little worth of imitation in the southern end of the Western hemisphere. A dispatch from that point a few days ago reports that "the impresario of the Itallian opera has been fined forty soles for not raising the curtains punctually at 8 p. m. This outspoken revolt against theatrical tyratmy will be eagerly hailed as the dawn of the day when the theatrical manager will begin to recognize the value of the time of his andience.

THE Southern perspective makes Randall's proportions foom up larger.

Acrons and actresses seem to have differ ent methods of keeping their names before the public. Mary Anderson allows matrimonial rumors to do this work for her, while Sara Barnhardt reaches the same end by an exciting horse-whipping scene which the press on both sides of the Atlantic reports

in detail. Janauschek gets into controversies with newspapers whose dramatic critics speak of her unfavorably. Modjeska and Janish are now engaged in a controversy in which the public has no interest, but to which the public is faithfully treated in all its phases. If one actress feels aggrieved by the remarks of another, it would seem to be the part of good sense for the aggrieved to preserve her equanimity if the same are true, and prosecute to the bitter end, if they are false,

THE Spanish earthquakes are nothing to the commotion caused by Cleveland's letter among Republican office-holding rascals,

Condition of the State Funds. The report of the State treasurer shows that there was in the treasury Thursday, exclusive of sinking fund money, the following amounts, deposited in the banks indicated: Allegheny National bank, Pittsburg ; 546,-824.49; Farmer's bank, Harrisburg, \$40,000; Farmers and Mechanics' National bank, Philadelphia, 857,905,27; Fifth National Philadelphia, 857,995,27; Fifth National bank, Pittsburg, 855,600; First National bank, Pittsburg, 855,600; First National bank, Harrisburg, 873,262,41; First National bank, Uniontown, 890,600; First National bank, Williamsport \$19,000; First National bank, Pittsburg, 850,000; Masonic bank, Pittsburg, 825,000; Merchants & Manufacturers' National bank, Pittsburg 860,386,46; National bank, Harrisburg, 860,386,46; National bank, Middletown, 820,000; Penn bank, Pittsburg; (bondsmen), \$10,000; Penn

HERE AND THERE.

If the manufacturers, the farmers, the oil producers, the mechanics, and the merchants of Pennsylvania do not find it to their interest or recognize their profit in sending exhibits to New Orleans, it is very doubtful whether the Legislature should concern itself to appropriate money to supply their tack of energy and enterprise.

A Pennsylvania miller tells me he has introduced his flour successfully into Cuba: and has so far succeeded in convincing some of the papers of Havana of its excellence and economy, that he believes there could be a great market for American flour opened there were some of the trade restrictions removed At present Spanish flour pays \$3.00 per barrel, duty and American flour \$4.50. If our flour were put on the same footing as the treaty proposes, it could drive the other entirely out of the market. The opinions of American manufacturers are not entirely adverse to the treaty.

Neither are the iron and steel makers agreed, by any means, upon the tariff question. I hear of one of the most advanced of American protectionists, who owns a share in a steel mill and he is very anxious to have the Spanish eres come in free. And I have eard of steel rail makers who declare that with free iron and free ore they will be glad to have all the duty taken off-steel rails, that they will then enter the markets of South America-sye, go to London, and outbid the English manufacturers to supply rails for the foreign railways.

There is a growing disposition among manufacturers to inquire whether or not their labor is more expensive than foreign labor. The per diem wages are unquestionably greater, but some of the more intelligent of them insist that with longer hours, improved machinery, and more intense application, the American laborer produces more results for the same money than foreign labor.

Over at the Alientown silk mills, they want free raw materials; they do not encourage the production of raw silk here, the planting of nulberry trees, the culture of silk worms, or the women's annual exhibition: they say that as soon as the yearly American crop of silk amounts to 50 pounds it will have to be "protected" and the duty on foreign raw silk will close the silk mills of Atlentown and Patterson. Thus would the protection of one small industry crush out many greater establishments. But when it comes to the manufactured article, the silk spinner wants his ribbons and dress goods "protected" by a sizable duty upon French goods, made by "underpaid hand labor." So it is everywhere and there is many a Pennsylvania manufacturer who is a free trader in the cellar and a protectionist on the upper floor. There are tricks in all trades but ours.

There are some furnaces running, it is to be remembered. Mr. Paris Haldeman tells me that at Chickies they made more iron last year than ever before and the sales were within 450 tons of the output of the furnaces

The more advanced Laneaster county to bacco farmers are beginning to forecast the days when tobacco culture will not be the prime interest that it now is. They do not so much fear the Sumatra leaf,-which being poor worthless stuff to burn, has not the enduring elements for competition,-but the quality and quantity of the Wisconsin crops. And then perhaps the cultivation of the weed and the local trade in it have been overdone

Discussing this the intelligent farmer finds dozen branches of small farming which must press themselves upon the attention of the tillers of the soil anywhere within a hundred miles of the great centre of increasing population represented by Philadelphia. New York, Baltimore, Brooklyn and the score of other cities grouped around them. with from five to ten million people every year demanding more market supplies,

tatics to the acre?" "And what of the profits of onion culture?" "There's fortunes in "Pear trees may be made to yield from \$6 to \$10 each," "Celery raising is the most profitable use ground can be put to." "The nectarine is the finest fruit grown in this climate, and the most salable." "But why is it so few of our farmers make pure drinking eider, when it will always command from \$8 to \$10 per barrel?" Oh, farmer friends long before you have quit raising to bacco you will find ofen acres enough" and wonder that you were ever satisfied with erops of \$500 to the acre on your garden lands within two hours of a million people's gaping

PERSONAL.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN will receive the palium at the services in Philadelphia cathedral

MRS. JEROME BONAPARTE, of Washing on, announces that her daughter, Miss Constance Edgar, will take the veil about Easter time. Miss Edgar graduated last June at Georgetown academy.

STATE SENATOR MYRON P. WALKER, of Massachusetts, was the famous "drummer boy of the 10th regiment," entering the service when he was fourteen years old, and remaining in it three years.

G. A. LAPOINTE, of Quebec, has won a grand medal, the first prize offered for the best poem by the Societe Artistique et Litteraire, of Paris. The author was the only Canadian competitor, and his work surpassed that of twenty others.

Zola's new novel, "Germinal," is pubished as a serial in the Paris Gil Blox. He has agreed to furnish 30,000 lines at a franc a When George Augusta Sala wrote the Thanksgiving supplement to the London Graphic he was glad of half-penny a word.

DR. MOORHOUSE, bishop of Melbourne, has refused to order prayers for rain in his diocese. His lordship gives as his reason that, before complaining, people should do something themselves toward storing up the superfluity in the wet season against the

Ross Winans, of Baltimore, who has se cured through purchase and rental some three hundred and fifty square miles or less of deer preserving forest land in the Highlands of Scotland, has prosecuted a sheemaker, who lives on one edge of the property for permitting a pet lamb to pasture on the

REV. J. K. MILLER, of Beaver, was married on Christmas evening to Mrs. Mary Wilson. Dr. Miller, the groom, is now in his 80th year, while the bride is a charming widow of about 60 summers. Mr. Miller is a super-annuated Methodist minister, who has not been preaching for the past fifteen or twenty years, and is one of Beaver's oldest and most highly respected citizens.

A Scanty Sporting Season.

A gunsmith, who is an authority on sporting matters, says: "The shooting season that closes on January 1st, has been a deplorably bad one, the dry autumn being the main cause of the birds being so scarce and so difficult to get at. Duck were not numerous, though fine as regards quality. Rail were moderately plenty, but low water prevented the boats getting near them. Quali, most the boats getting near them. Quali, most delightful of birds to men quick on the trigger, fled to swampy lands or to the woods, where they are bard to kill, with seldom a chance to spot the mottled darlings in the stuble.

THE BORE-SUMMER. As he passed along the street When the heat, Like a flame. Fitled the atmosphere with hazes—
Hot as blazes;
He'd exclaim.

THE PORE-WINTER. He accosts us when the breezes
Almost freeze us—
Arctic days—
And, with coolness that amazes,
"Cold as blazes?"
Now he says.
—Boston Saturday Evening Gazette. A MILLIONAIRE SOCIALIST

Mr. Andrew Carnegie Proclaims in Favor of Socialistic Doctrines. A sensation will be caused by the publica-tion in Pittsburg, to-day, of an interview with Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of the Edgar Thomson steel works, and many other indus trial establishments, in which he proclaims himself a socialist and an advocate of socialistie principles. Mr. Carnegie is a millionaire, the author of several works, and has been referred to by William Black, nov-elist, as the "star spangled Yankee." Mr. Carnegie recently spoke in favor of Socialism at a meeting of the Nineteenth Century club in New York, at which John Swinton was present. Mr. Swinton in his paper proclaimed Mr. Carnegie a Socialist, and when Mr. Swinton's remarks were shown to Mr. Carnegie while to Mr. Carnegie while here, he said: "Yes, Mr. Swinton was present at that meeting, but he draws things out. But come, walk with me to the station and we can talk. I did speak as he says of the snebs of this country and the lords of the other, for the time is coming when there will be a change to all this. To an evolutionist and a student of history it is plain that workingmen must rise in the future as they have in the past. Once they were all serfs, and just as sure as they have obtained the advantages they possess to-day just so sure are they to improve still further."

sure are they to improve still further."

"But are you a socialist?" was asked. "I believe socialism is the grandest theory ever presented, and I am sure some day it will rule the world. Then we will have obtained the millenium," said Mr. Carnegie.

"You hope that the lion and the lamb will lie down side by side, all things be equal, and that profits will share and share alike?"
"That is the state we are defiling into. Then "That is the state we are drifting into. Ther

"That is the state we are drilling into. Then men will be content to work for the general welfare and share their riches with their neighbors," answered Mr. Carnegie,
"Are you prepared now to divide your wealth," was asked, and Mr. Carnegie smiled. "No, not at present, but I do not spend much on myself. I give away every year seven or cight times as much as I spend rear seven or eight times as much as I spend rear seven or eight times as much as I spend rear personal comforts and pleasures. Work or personal comforts and pleasures. Work-ng people have my full sympathy, and I always extend a helping hand. I am a working man and in my young days worked in a cotton mill and ran an engine. In all my life I suppose I have done more work than any employe I have ever had. I believe in advancing worthy employes, and I carry out those ideas on all occasions, as is witnessed by the young men I have gathered about ne. Speaking of the present position of the workingman, I believe co-operation is his

hope.

"Still, Mr. Carnegie, you have closed down
the Edgar Thomson works, and some people
will wonder how you can hold such principles and throw your employes into idleness.

He said. "The workmen are to blame for "The workmen are to blame for

'In what respect?" "They allow other Bessemer mills to work at less wages than we pay. There is the Pennsylvania steel mill at Harrisburg, where they can make and sell steel rails at \$27 a ton. We cannot do it, and must close rather than manufacture rails to sell at less than cost. I am a firm friend of the Amalgamated association, and no one ever heard of my having trouble with them." The Pittsburg Bessemer steel works at Homestead, in which Mr. Carnegie is in-terested, has posted a reduction of wages running from 3 to 10 per cent. The works at present are shut down. About 1,200 men are

THE G. A. R. AND PENSIONS. The Department Convention and the Grand

Army of Massachusetts.
The Boston Journal says: The department convention of the Grand Army of Mas sachusetts, which is to be held this month. will be one of more than ordinary interest, as the attitude of the department towards the 88 per month pension bill will be clearly de-tined. The friends of that mersure are using every effort to secure a solid delegation to the national encampment in favor of that bill, but the indications point to an overwhelming There has been a good deal of change of

opinion recently among the members of the organization in Massachusetts and several other posts which voted to endorse the bill have reversed their action. Appended is the general order from the national commander disapproving of the efforts in behalf of the measure. He says: The indorsement of the bill is not merely a question of placing your comrades and post in direct an-tagonism to the national encampment, but this column of \$80,000 able-bodied and strong comcades shall just now attempt to elbow aside the already long-waiting pro-cession of two hundred thousand disabled and suffering ones, the orphans and widows, that the larger and stronger column may first get their 8s a month. Let us in accordance with the action of the National Encampment first unitedly demand such immediate legis-lation as shall give pensions to the long suf-fering ones now vainly knocking at the porals of the pension office, and close forever nst the old veteran and his dependent In God and humanity's name let the veterans wait until the law can be amended to grant justice to the crippled and

A Parisian Advertisement.

The Paris Figure states that the following curious handbill is being circulated in that city: "Revenge your honor. Do not wait the uncertain issue of an always insufficient justice. Remember that no one can inflict the chastisement as well as yourselves. Depend, then, on yourselves alone, and every one purchase the Bijou revolver. Six shots a minute guaranteed : light, artistic and mode-rate in price. The Bijou revolver is the only one which answers all the exigencies of one which answers at the exigences of society. Those who will have made use of the Bijou revolver will not, thereafter, care the least for vitriol. A more useful or beautiful present cannot be made to a young woman than a Bijou revolver. They are sold in all perfumery stores."

Stereopticon Exhibition.

An illuminated view of a dyspeptic stomach would be a frightful sight and a dreadful warning. A view of the interior of a healthy stomach is not unpleasant, but, on the contrary, like Brown's Iron Bitters to keep the stomach healthy or to restore it when demoralized by the effects of Indigestion. Miss Ida Shivers, Ellicott City, Md., says, "I suffered from dyspepsia and general prostration. Brown's Iron Bitters improved me from the start."

Woman's Saffering and Relief.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that mar-velous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system, are relieved at one while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful, and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

A Postal Card Story. was affected with kidney and urinary

Trouble—
"For twelve years!"
"For twelve years!"
After trying all the doctors and patent mediines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop "And I am perfectly cored. I keep it
"All the time!" respectfully, B. F. Booth,
aulsbury, Tenn.—May i 1883.

BRADFORD, PA. May 8, 1875. It has cured me of several diseases, such as ervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in

year, since I took, Hop Bitters. All my neigh bors use them. Mass Fanste Green. 83,000 Lost. "A tour to Europe that cost me \$3,000, done me less good than one bottle of Hop Ritters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia."

R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

SO. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, '79. Sigs—I have been suffering ten years, and I tried your Hop Bitters, and it done me more good than all the doctors.

Haby Saved. We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constitution and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.

—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white habel. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name. DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS. Fuzzier's Root Elitters are not a Comm shop beverage, but are strictly medicital in every sense. They act strongly upon the Liver and kidneys, keep the lowels open and regular, cleanse the blood and system of every impurity, sold by drugglists, \$1. Sold by H. B. Cochran, 137 and 139 North Queen street. (2)

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882. "I wish to express my appreciation of the

AS A COUGH REMEDY.

battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe Cold, which terminated in a dangerous Cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was arged to try Ayen's Chenny Pactonat. "I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the Pecronal, constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invalua-ble remedy for Throat and Lung Diseases. "J. W. WHITLEY."

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HUNT'S REMEDY.

HUNT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

It is Both a "Safe Cure" and a "Specific,"

TAKE NO OTHER.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet of Solid Testi-ionials of Absolute Cures.

HUNT'S REMEDY COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, R. L.

Brandy as a Medicine.

Other Bargains Preparing for Next Week.

BRANDY AS A MEDICINE.

This now much abused Alcoholic Stimulant was never intended as a bevinge, but to be used as a medicine of greater potency in the cure of some of the destructive diseases which sweeps away their annual thousands of victims. With a purely philanthropic monive, we present to the favorable notice of invalids—espec helly those afflicted with that miserable disease, Dyspepsia, a specific remedy, which is nothing more or less than BRANDY.

The aged, with feeble appetite, and more or less debility, will find this simple medicine, when used properly.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

For all their ills and aches, Be it, however, strictly understood that we prescribe and use but one article, and that is

Regart's Old Brandy,

In his case, he looked up with astonishment; but after hearing of his wonderful effects in the cases of some of his near acquaintances, he at last consented to follow our advice. He used the Brandy faithfully and steadily; the first bottie giving him an appetite, and before the second was all taken he was a sound man, with a stomach capable of digesting anything which he choose to eat. He still keeps it and uses a little occasionally; and since he has this medicine, he has been of very little pecuniary benefit to the doctor.—A Practising Physician.

H. E. SLAYMAKER,

AGENT FOR REIGART'S OLD WINE STORE ESTABLISHED IN 1785.

No. 29 East King Street, Lancaster

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Impotency and all Diseases that follow Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dinness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. This specific medicine is sold by all druggists at 41 per package, or six packages for 85, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing the agent.

Nos. 137 and 136 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

Pa. On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

CREAM OF ROSES

CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS: FACE AND ALL ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN. It does not hurt like Giycerine. PRICE, 10 and 25 CENTS, at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE,

Nos, 137 AND 139 NORTH QUEEN STREET, Lancaster, Pa.

THE BEST THING TO BUY. DECEMBER 27, 1884.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"While with Churchill's army, just before the

prices ought to interest you. "J. W. WHITLEY."
Thousands of testimonials certify to the promp cure of all Bronchiai and Lung Affections, by the use of Aver's Cheere Pecronat. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily PREPARES BY

sold by all Pruggists. jani-7-lyd&w

REMEDY.

It cures when all other medicines fail, as It nots directly and at once on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels, restoring them to a healthy netion. It is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die.

t CURES all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Urinary Organs; Propsy. Gravel, Diabetas, Bright's Disease. Nervous Diseases, Excesses, Fermile Weaknesses, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Palis in the Back, Loins and Side, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

\$1.25 AT DRUGGISTS

The following article was voluntarily sent to MR. H. E. SLAYMAKER, Agent for REIGART'S OLD WINE TORE, by a prominent practicing physician of this county, who has extensively used the Brandy referred to in his regular practice. It is commended to the attention of those afflicted with

INDIGESTION AND DYSPERSIA.

BRANDY AS A MEDICINE.

sold by our enterprising friend, H. E. SLAY-MAKER. This brandy has stood the test for years, and has never failed, as far as our experience extends, and we therefore give it the preference over all other Brandles—no matter with how many law breaking French titles they are branded. One-fourth of the money that is yearly thrown away on various impotent dyspensis specifics, would suffice to buy all the Brandy to cure any such case or cases. In proof of the curative power of REIGARTS OLD BRANDY in cases of Dyspepsia, we can summon numbers of witnesses—one case in particular we will cite:

A hard working farmer had been afflicted with an exhausting Dyspepsia for a number of years; his stomach would reject almost every kind of food; he had sour cructations constantly—no appetite—in fact he was obliged to restrict his diet to crackers and stale bread, and as a beverage he used McGrann's Root Reer. He is a Methodiat, and then, as now, preached at times, and in his discourses often declaimed carnestly against alkinds of strong drink. When advised to try

RKIGARTS OLD BRANDY.

In his case, he looked up with astonishment; but after hearing of his wonderful effects in the

importer and Dealer in Old Brandy, Sherry, Su perior Old Madeira, imported in 1818, 1827 and 1834, Champagnes of every brand. Scotch Ate, Porter, Brown Stoat.

-CURES-

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE EASTERN MARKET HOUSE CO.,
Laneaster, Pu.

The annual meeting of Stockholders and election for Directors of this company will be held at 168 East King street, on TUESDAY, JAN.

13, between the hours of 19 o'clock, a. m., and noon.

ALLAN A. HERR,
Noon.

Is a good Suit of Underwear, a few heavy Comforts, Warm Pants, a pair of Overalls to slip on over your old pants, a pair of warm Mitts or Gloves, an all-wool Shirt, Woolen and Cotton Stocking and a variety of seasonable goods, all of which are selling at very reduced prices,

At BECHTOLD'S,

Ar lee Houses filled with pure lee, free from any sewerage.

CLOTHING

The new year finds us with

some lots still on hand which we

are bound to close out. The \$5

and \$6 Overcoats and the \$10 and

\$12 Suits in our windows are some

of them. In fact, our entire stock

is well cut down, and at the low

A. C. YATES & CO.

602, 604, 606, CHESTNUT STS.

PHILADELPHIA.

LANCASTER, PA., Sept. 10, 1881.

I desire to make known to my friends and

ustomers, and the public in general, that I have

removed from NO. 23 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

to NO. 121 NORTH QUEEN STREET, formerly

where I have opened with a large assortment of

English, French and German Novelties, together with a Large Line of Domostic Fabrics. Com

posed as my New Stock is, of New Goods and New Styles, I feel assured that in soliciting it

ontinuance of your patronage, you will have

stock unequaled in its variety and adapted to

the present demand, which is for good values,

gentlemanly .yles and effects, and exquisite

fit. Noth! sbut the very best of workmanship

and prices to suit everybody. Please favor me

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

WE WISH YOU ALL TO COME AND PARTAKE OF THE

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

Which we have made and are now making, hav-ing come across different lines of goods which must go.

COME AT ONCE

#E00, #2.50, \$1.25.
MEN'S BETTER QUALITY OVERCOATS,
#4.00, \$1.50, \$1.50 to \$8.00.
MEN'S FINE DRESS OVERCOATS,
#5.00, \$8.00 to \$13.75,

These goods are all worth from 20 to 50 pe

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS as low as \$1.25. BOYS' OVERCOATS as low as \$2.00. CHILDREN'S SUITS from \$1.50 up to \$5.00.

CALL AT ONCE ON

HIRSH & BROTHER,

Penn Hall Clothing House.

CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE AND NORTH OUTEN STREET, Languager, Pa.

FINE TAILORING

No. 6 East King Street.

I have in stock the most complete and choice assertment of

FINE WOOLENS

FOR THE FALL AND WINTERTRADE EVER

A great variety of LATEST STYLE CHECKED SUITING. CORKSCREWS in all shades and

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF LIGHT AND HEAVY-WEIGHT

* OVERCOATING.*

Prices AS LOW AS THE LOWEST and all goods warranted as represented.

L. GANSMAN & BRO.

Economy in Clothing

money.

We are equally interested in securing your patronage, and we have placed our large stock at prices within the reach of all.

The times are ripe for it. The workingman aces no use in paying \$15.06 for an Overcoat or a s suit, when he can find an honest and good looking article here for \$6.00 and \$8.00.

SUITS!

SUITS, \$4.00, \$6.00, \$8.00. SUITS, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$14.00

BEST WORKMANSHIP.

PRICES FROM 10 TO 15 PER CENT. LOWER

THAN ELSEWHERE.

Overcoats. Overcoats.

OVERCOATS, \$2.00, \$4.00, \$6,00.

OVERCOATS, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00

OVERCOATS, \$12.00, \$14.00, \$15,00

Best Qualities, Lowest Prices, and a Vast Stock to select from. Our goods were never so low as now, while they are as desirable as ever.

L. GANSMAN & BRO.,

THE FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Nos. 66-68 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

hight on the Southwest Cor. of Orange,

LANCASTER, PA.

ECONOMY IN CLOTHING.

H. GERHART.

OFFERED BEFORE IN THIS CITY

WALL ANNOUNCEMENT OF

D. R. WINTERS.

with your orders. Yours Very Truly,

an opportunity of making selection

WE WISH YOU ALL

occupied by the firm of Smaling & Bausman

REMOVAL AND OPENING.

STEIGHS. SLEIGHS.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS! EDGERLEY & CO.,

Carriage + Builders, MARKET STREET, REAR OF POSTOFFICE, LANCASTER, PA. Our large stock of PORTLAND, ALBANY and DOUBLE SLEIGHS, which we offer at largely reduced prices, are decidedly the finest in the city reduced prices, has the college work that is always reliable. Call and get a bargain. All work warranted.

WE HAVE IN STOCK Every Style Buggy and Carriage

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
One set of workmen especially employed for that
purpose. YORBECK & MILEY.

Sleighs! Sleighs! Sleighs!

GREAT BARGAINS

NORBECK & MILEY'S,

Corner Duke & Vine Streets, LANCASTER, PA

OVER 40 FINE CUTTERS.

Not disposed of at sale, will be offered to the public (RETAIL) at PUBLIC SALE PRICES. Our Stock is the Finest in the City, having sold to the most prominent and best judges, of same, which is conclusive proof.

BOTH PORTLAND AND ALBANY.

DON'T BUY A CHEAP SHODDY ARTICLE. DON'T BE LED TO PAY EXTRAVAGANT

But call on the oldestand most reliable firm in the city and be convinced. OUR WORK SUSTAINS OUR WORD. A FULL STOCK OF CARRIAGE WORK ON HAND. ** Repairing Neatly Done.

MACHINERY.

HEATERS OR FURNACES. "BEST"

STEAM ENGINE

Boiler Works.

HEATERS

FURNACES

Private Dwellings, Schools and Pub-

Call and see them. Made of heavy Iron, sim-ple of construction, durable, economical, the most Radiating Surisce of any Heater in the market.

Nothing Cheap But the Price! OUR OWN PATENT.

Having been in use in many of the largest residences in Lancaster in the past ten years is the best of evidence of its merits.

John Best & Son,

Address,

Jan 15-lyd&w

No. 33 EAST FULTON STREET,

LANCASTE'S, PA.

HAVING DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP HAVING DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP
and permanently closed the Chestnut
Street Iron Works, I desire to inform my old
patrons and the public generally, that I am still
in the bushiess, being located in the Pena Iron
Company's Works, North Plum street, where I
am making Iron and Brass Castings of every description, and will be pleased to serve all who
may favor me with their patronage. From 40
years experience in the business and using the
best material and employing the best mechanics,
I am satisfied I can guarantee entire satisfaction.
Castings made from a mixture of Iron and steel
which are more reliable for strength and durability than the best cast iron known. V teeth
rell pinions, rolls and rolling mill work a speclatty. Castings made of very soft iron, and brasscastings of every description. I have all the patterns of the well and favorably known Mowrer
Corn and Cob Crusher, refitted and improved,
also on hand. Mills completely fitted up or in
parts, to replace old ones which have been in use
for years, guaranteeing them to give satisfaction.

R. C. McCULLEY.

aug-14-6md

Go TO BURSK'S.

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES

NOW FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS. A beautiful Plaque or Card with each pound of Coffee during the Holidays.

AT BURSK'S,

GROCERIES.

For Baking Material,
For Pure Spices.
For Flavoring Extracts and Rose Water.
For a Nice, Fancy Fruit Basket.
For a Sasket of Fruit.
For Plorida Oranges.
For Fine Raisins.
For Choice P. S. Almonds.
For all Kinds of Nuts.
For the Best Candy, 2 pounds for 25 cents.
For the Best Coffees.
For the Best Coffees.
For the Best Toss.
For Canned and Bottled Goods.
For a Barrel of Choice Baldwin Apples.

as Not connected with any other Clothing NO. 17 EAST KING STREET.