ME DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR By STEINMAN & HENSEL.

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING S. W. CORNER CENTRE SQUARE,

DAILY-TEN CENTS A WEEK. FIVE DOLLARS A VEAR, OR FIFTY CENTS A MONTH. POSTAGE FREE. ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TEN TO FIFTY CENTS A LINE.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, (EIGHT PAGES.)

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. Two DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PART OF THE STATE AND COUNTRY. CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED TO WRITE LEGIBLY AND ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER ONLY; AND TO SIGN THEIR NAMES, NOT FOR PUBLICATION, BUT IN PROOF OF GOOD FAITH.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 BASKET.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS TO THE INTELLIGENCER,

The Cancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JANUARY 15, 1885.

The Donation to Grant.

Democrats and Republicans in the United States Senate tumbled over each other in their eagerness to put General Grant upon the retired list of the army with the full pay of a general, which is thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

And yet it was not a proper thing to do, both because it could not be done by direct legislation and because of the lack of intrinsic merit in the measure.

The bill had to accomplish its object indirectly by authorizing the president to appoint one person who had been a general to be a general on the retired list. Grant is the only one to fill the description. and the bill in effect therefore authorized only his appointment. If it had authorized the appointment of Grant by name it would have fallen under the same objection that President Arthur found to a previous bill for Grant's relief. The president is now expected to shut his eyes to the substantial similarity of this measure, and to approve it on the distinction between tweedledum and tweedledee; which it is not clever in the Senate to ask the president to do, as it is not clever in it to seek itself a roundabout way to get the better of the laws.

The senators seem to have thought that there was a great popular demand for this donation to General Grant. They have taken the impression from the journals of the large cities. We think it is a mistaken belief. There is a very good feeling toward General Grant in the country. He has greatly conciliated Democratic opinion by his generous course toward Fitz John Porter. But yet it is thought on all hands that the present pecuniary misfortunes of Grant have been so undeniably his own fault that he has no claim upon the nation for the exercise of the generosity in his behalf, when it is a fact that he enjoys an income of fifteen thousand dollars a year. If he was really needy, public opinion would unanimously demand his relief, however his losses came to him; as the people would not see an ex-president and general suffering for lack of the comforts and luxuries of life. But when Grant gave his name to the Wall street operation to be used for all it was worth, with the result that losses to the amount of millions of dollars came to those who confided in the virtue of that great name. he certainly does not come before Congress with clean hands for its bounty. It cannot be denied that General Grant knew that his name was a valuable trade mark to his busi-*ness firm, which he committed to the control and guidance of an associate without the slightest supervision or check by himself. His name and the great office titles connected with it having been dragged into the mire so deeply and so carelessly by him. it does not seem to us, nor do we believe the people think, that he should be reinvested with the office and pay of general of the armies, while he retains so hand-

Senator Voorhees said that after six years this income would probably cease, the guarantee of the western railroad bonds in which it was invested, made by the late E. D. Morgan, then expiring. If this is so, the present bill would seem to be one for the relief of E. D. Morgan's estate, or of the committee which invested the fund in worthless bonds; as it is to be assumed that these culpable parties would find it impossible to let this income pledged to Grant drop away from him by their investment of the trust fund in worthless bonds, unless he had such a feather-bed as the Senate now provides for him ready to support him.

some a provision for his comfort as he may

have from \$15,000 a year.

The Blair Bill.

The advocates of the Blair educational bill, a scheme to distribute \$70,000,000 of the federal government's revenues among the states for school purposes, take hope from the fact that Senator Garland, who is said to be booked for a place in the next cabinet, made a weighty argument for the bill, in fact about the only constitutional apology for it that rose to the rank of an argument.

It is not likely that Senator Garland strengthened his chances of cabinet position by his attitude toward this measure, As senator from a state which, on the basis of popular illiteracy would receive a large allotment of the money, as the representative of an impoverished section which seems to get an immediate advantage from the bill, and as an astute advocate. with skill to make the worse appear the better cause, Senator Garland seemed to feel it his duty and demonstrated that it was within his capacity to dexterously maintain the one proposition that has been advanced in support of the constitutionality of the measure, that is the power of Congress to appropriate the public lands of the United States or their proceeds to edu-

cational purposes in the states. But, as ex-Gov. Chamberlain points out. this power is in the exercise of an express grant in the second paragraph of section 3 of article IV of the constitution, as follows: "The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States."
Here is a plain grant of power to Congress to use the public lands and property of the United States as it may see fit, consistently of course, with the other provisions of the constitution. All the authorities cited by Senator Garland are simply decisions as to the power of Congress under this clause of the constitution, and nothing more. The eves.

difference between the appropriation of noney in the treasury, the proceeds of taxation or the ordinary incomes of the government, on the one hand, and the disposition of the public lands of the United States or their proceeds under this clause on the

other hand, is too plain for argument." It must be obvious to every broad-minded statesman, that if it be once granted that Congress has power to levy taxes to raise money for distribution among the states to support the schools of their establishment and control, it can raise and spend its revenues in support of the state courts, legislatures and every local institution. At once every barrier between the states and the general government is broken down, their rights and duties become indistinct, their jurisdictions conflict and the whole beautiful federal fabric which the fathers constructed collapses.

If Senator Garland views such an outcome with complacency it is to be hoped that he will not be in the Democratic cabinet. But we prefer to think that in defense of the Blair bill he was displaying his powers as an advocate rather than his opinions as a statesman or a jurist.

Out With It.

Ever since the election some of the Republican newapapers have been bounding St. John, the late Prohibition candidate for president. Not a few of them have peen insinuating and others have been boldly charging that he was in the field with mercenary motive, that he offered for money to give his candidacy a turn favorable to Blaine, and failing to get his price, or being offered more by the opposition, remained in the field to Cleveland's

Mr. St. John has given an emphatic denial to all such stories, and they are reiterated, it must be admitted, without the production of any corroborative evidence. Not a line of documentary proof nor a syllable of oral testimony has been adduced to show any lack of sincerity or honesty on the part of the Prohibition candidate. The man who is said to have been his agent in negotiating with the Republicans, says the letters ascribed to him are garbled or forged. and acquits St. John of all complicity in any political speculation.

It does look very much as if the Republicans made an attempt to buy off St John. and had dealings with some of his people. But that they reached him or got near him, or that he stooped to them, does not appear.

The controvercy is none of our funeral. The Democracy as a party has not encouraged and countenanced the principle of prohibition as sound policy or sufficient basis for a party. They neither stimulated nor deprecated St. John's candidacy. It was an outgrowth of Republicanism and one of the side movements which that party has always encouraged, as far as it was to its advantage, and deserted, betrayed and denounced when it could not be engineered for partisan profit.

But if the Republican managers have proof against St. John they had better produce it quickly, or judgment will be taken against them. Thus far they have failed as utterly as Blaine failed in Maine to carry water on one shoulder and whisky on the other.

To Be Seen to.

The lawyers at our bar need now to see to it that only lawful fees are exacted from their clients by the court house officers. It is not creditable to the bar that this wrong has been so long submitted to, The bar association, which has been formed to rectify abuses and to stiffen the lawyers in a straightforward walk is their profession, should before now have seen to it that no illegal fees were permitted to be charged. But now when the officers are under salary an opportunity is offered for the reform this abuse which must not be neglected.

If the court house officials had been restricted by the court and the bar to the charge of only lawful fees, the change in their compensation from fees to salaries would never have taken place. It was demanded by their robberies. They have killed the goose that laid their golden eggs. They propose to kick against the new law by testing its constitutionality. This the bar association should see to.

They propose to kick against it again by still charging unlawful fees, and distributing their proceeds in high salaries to many clerks and in heavy charges for running expenses. This also the bar association

GOLIATH CAMERON will be too much for the little David, Agnew by name, from Beaver

VERY appropriately the first history of the Blaine and Logan campaign that has appeared is embellished with portraits only of Blaine, Logan and Burchard. As Balaam said to his jackass, "when shall we three meet again ?"

HENRY WARD BEECHER is very happy in his expressions, and it was a very bright sentence that he used in his address in Baltimore on "The Reign of the Common People," when he said the common people are semiluminous and are exerting a powerful influ ence upon every nation. Particularly is it true of this country. With the common people as a lamp, the feet of the statesman will not go far astray. They may not know enough to detect a fine point of law, their knowledge of science may be very inadequate and their acquaintance with the requirements of etiquette limited. But the concursus of common sense among them in affairs of state is about as nearly perfect as anything human can be. In this sense the expression cox populi vox Dei, is eminently fitting.

HARVARD college has an endowment of \$4,803,998 and an income of \$680,850. Still the coal lands of Franklin and Marshall, in Somerset county, Pa., are rising in value.

Ir "Heidelbaugh, of Lancaster," strayed into the anti-Cameron caucus in Harrisburg, last evening, as "it is said," there was some mistake about it, and Heidelbaugh should lose no time explaining to his constituents, the bosses.

Tr is estimated that Texas will receive 300,-000 emigrants this year, and before the next census is taken she is destined to rank in population and importance with states that were full grown when she was in her swaddling clothes. Texas alone could feed and clothe the people of the United States. Last year she raised 950,000 bales of cotton, and she has a capacity which, if fully worked, would yield her the enormous amount of 30,000,000 bales. The one thing the Lone Star state seems to stand most in need of is adequate protection against train robbers, who pursue their avocations in that magnificent section with as much regularity as those who work at honest occupations. But perhaps the wild stories located at regular intervals in Texas become such from the long distance they must travel before reaching Eastern

HERE AND THERE.

A well-known journalist of this state, who writes blood-and-thunder stories for the flash weeklies, told me one day that he did it because it paid him far better than " legitimate journalism." "I can easily turn out two of these tales in a year," he said, "between my regular work, and they bring me in an average of \$1,250 each." He says that be usually has a ground work of fact, within his own experience or reading, for his plots and characters. Down in Atlanta they will show you a very cosy, vine-clad cottage in which lives Prof. Peck, who retired from a chair in a college faculty to take a salary of \$10,000 a year to write stories for the New York Ledger, 1 suspect that Sidney Lanier, Paul H. Hayne and Joel Chandler Harris, combined, never made that much in a year out

of their writings. Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, is disposed to poke fun at the gorgeous upholstery of the great Philadelphia editors' rooms. The apartments of the Ledger, Record and Times all certainly offer a wonderful contrast in brilliancy with those of the Times, Sun and other New York journals, whose rooms are plain in the extreme, but have all the conveniences of workshops that turn out good work.

There has been a story put into circulation that when Mr. Win, M. Singerly was fixing upon a plan for his present Record building he "submitted the decision of the question to his wife's judgment, stating the estimated rost of the several plans. There would be a saving of several thousand dollars in the plan which she commended, and she gave as a reason for so doing that the amount thus saved could be made to accomplish a great deal of good in charitable work." Whoever tried to tell this story got it all wrong. To begin with, Mrs Singerly needed to resort to no such device to obtain the means to accomplish the "great deal of good in charitable work" to which her kind impulses moved her; nor was any such purported "incident" as that related necessary to "prompt Mr. Singerly to continue her generous subscription as part of the income of the sum she had her-self conservated to charity." The facts are that when Mr. Singerly first contemplated the erection of a new building for his news-paper office, he had picked upon the south-west corner of Chestaut and Ninth, now occu-pied by Porter & Coates. When he mentioned it to his wife, upon whose strong judg-ment he largely relied, she vetoed the site, because she had a superstition against a cor-ner that had been twice visited by fire. The site finally chosen met her approval and when the various plans were submitted to her she at once, without knowing the prices, selected the costliest, because it was the best. It was her segacity that determined the creethe sagacity that determined the erection of the imposing and imperishable structure, and Mr. Singerly was wont to refer with pride to the edifice as a monument to her superior judgment. The late Mrs. Singerly was his second wife; his only two children, both married, were daughters of the first Mrs. Singerly.

Apropos of the cremation that is to take place to-day, I translate from L'Italie, "journal politique quotidien," Rome, De-,

CREMATION OF AN AUTRESS IN AMERICA.

—We hear from New York, Dec. 21: "While
old Europe so showly accepts the idea of the
cremation of bodies, this method of sepulture has become a verity among us. We have already begun to establish creinatories and in some places bodies await their turn for incineration. The preference for creination is not confined to any class of society. It was thus that recently the body of a well known young actress, Miss Laura Chatey, came to be cremated at her own express desire. Here be cremated at her own express desire. Here follows a description of the cremation of Miss Clancy's body at the Lamcaster crematorium. Dec. 2, 1884.] This last representation of the young actress attracted many people. She held a reception to the end.

Cremation is by no means a new notion. There was Henry Laurens, of the famous old South Carolina family, a merchant of rare judgment and culture, renowned as a Revo-lutionist, delegate from his state to the Con-tinental Congress and president of it for two years; minister from the colonies to Holland: confined for fifteen months in a British prison, and finally continissioner with Jay and Franklin, to make the treaty—this cmlnent man left directions for his body to be burned, as the best way to return its ele-ments whence they came. It was done as he had ordered, in a rude way, but as well as es at hand would enable them cremate it.

Laurens' daughter became the wife of Dr. David Ramsay, the historian, born in Lancas ter county, but who removed South to achieve the measure of his fame. In iterature and insticine he accomplished a vast deal—perhaps because be slept only four hours out of the twenty-four. He met his death on the street at the hands of a enraged lunatic to whose mental ansoundness he had testified in a judicial proceeding. Mrs. Ramsay was a good deal shocked at the testamentary direction of her father as to the burning of her body. But his heirs respected his wishes.

Is the seven or eight hours sleep per day only a habit? The Jesuits, who are an in-tellectual order, accomplishing severe tasks, get along with five hours sleep out of twenty four.

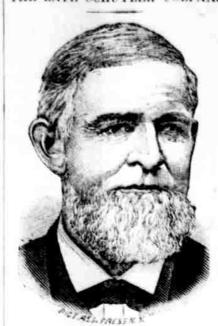
Is there any Lancaster county belle waiting to be asked to open the inauguration ball? We are behind our grandmothers. When Madison's inauguration ushered in a When Madison's inauguration ushered in a era of greater social brilliancy than had prevailed during the Jeffersonian regime, there was a ball. Robert Jenkins, of Windsor Forges, was our congressman then. And it was his wife—"she was a beauty in her day"—who, with the British minister led the dance. Mrs. Jenkins was the mother of Mrs. M. J. Nevin, of Cærnarvon, of Mrs. Alfred Nevin, of Philadelphia, of Mrs. Catharine Jacobs, of Philadelphia, of Mrs. Catharine Jacobs, of Churchtown, and an aunt of Mrs. W. B. Fordney, of this city. A portrait which has lately been copied by one of her kinsfolk shows her to have had the Dolly Madison type of face. Alas! that we should have fallen upon the evil days of bachelor congressmen. SINDRAD.

It is not strange that with the number of peculiar people in the world, there should come to light occasionally a very peculiar will. Testatrix Sarah Ellen Smith, of Philadelphia, must have been an eccentric kind of person, if the terms of her will are any index of her character. She left a house in West Philadelphia and its contents to Sarah Ellen Wilson, with the provision that its income be paid to her until her 30th year, "and at the age of 30 when she will (if ever) know the necessity of taking care of her means and not having a husband who uses tobacco or intoxicating drinks," the property to be delivered to her absolutely; "but should she have a husband who can afford to indulge in the use of rum and tobacco, of course he can support her without this bequest, and the house and grounds shall be given to the woman's branch of the Home Missionary society of the Presbyterian church for the support of an indigent preacher who shall not indulge in such practices, to enable him to spread the gospel conscientionaly and fearlessly at some out-post of these United States," Futher on in her will, she left a mortgage and notes amounting to \$800 '40 the most reliable committee to be found in this city, (Philadelphia) tor the suppression of intemperance and tobacco." Her hostility to liquor she explains in declaring that through them she reached her crowning sorrow. After all the care she took in her bequests, Judge Penrose intimates that many of them concerning liquor were void because of vagueness. In the end the counsel of a good lawyer in will-making will go a great distance even with eccentric persons.

THE Dauphin county court has decided not to issue a mandamus on Gov. Pattison, directing the executive to issue the commission of president judge to Howard Reeder, in Northampton. The supreme court will most likely aftirm the position that the judge oldest in commission shall be the president.

THE great rarely find appreciation in the generation in which they live. The husband of a boarding house landfady is now termed

THE LATE SCHUYLER COLFAX.



EX-SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE, EX-FICE PRESIDENT AND LECTURER.

The train bearing the remains of the late Hon, Schuyler Colfax arrived in Chicago at the Northwestern station at 7:10 o'clock Wednesday evening. The casket was in a special car attached to the Omaha express, and this car was heavily draped in mourning and marked with an appropriate inscription No services were held in Chicago marked with an appropriate inscription. No services were held in Chicago. The train was met by 150 Union veterans and Odd Fellows, Messrs, Sexton, Mann, Tuthill, and Scribner, of the Union veterans, and Foss, May Dull, and Hefter, of the Odd Fellows, acted as pall bearers. The remains were accompanied by an escort from Mankato, Minn. A procession was formed and the line of march taken up through the blinding snow to the Lake Shore station. At the station a delegation of Odd Fellows and prominent to the Lake Shore station. At the station a delegation of Odd Fellows and prominent citizens of South Bend, Ind., took hold of the body. The casket was placed in a car attached to a special train which left for South Bend about 8 o'clock. The funeral will take place in South Bend, Ind., on Saturday,

PERSONAL. PRINCESS BEATRICE suffers much from

WM. K. VANDEBBILT's fine house is for sale. He went short at the wrong time. PROF. BENJ. STLLINAN, the famous Yale professor of natural science, is dead at the

ANDY SHUNAN is the dark horse waiting to be unblanketed in the cace for the U. S. enatorship in Illinois.

DR. JOHN L. ATLEE, of this city, has been

re-elected one of the managers of the Phila-delphia House of Refuge.

FRED DOUGLASS tells his colored friends that they will never prosper as long as they rely on polities and politicians.

ROBERT BROWNING, who has been a widower for twenty-four years, is about to marry again. He is 73 years old. "General" Booth, of the Salvation army, recently advertised for a clerk who "must write short-hand and be fully saved." Mrs. Altison, mother of Josquin Miller,

has been deserted by her 22-year-old hus-band to whom she was married about a year COLEMAN, the great mustard man, says that he has not made his fortune out of mustard eaten, but out of mustard wasted on

The Rev. John O. Johnson, son-in-law of the late Edw. Darlington, having accepted a call from the Reformed church, in Norris-town, whence Rev. H. M. Kieffer removed to Easton, arrangements will soon be made

FREDERICK MORRHARDY, a well-to-de brewer of Milwankee. has been arrested on the charge of abandoning his wife and three children. The wife died a week ago of sick ness and starvation—too proud to make

CHARLES READE'S friends propose building a church to his memory, and many promises of support have already been re-ceived from admirers of the novelist. It carried out, the first pastor will probably his nephew, the Rev. Compton Reade. DAVID DAVIS is very sensitive to ridicule He was in early years a man of riolent pas-sions, and on one occasion threw a fellow out of a wandow who had insuited him. The

poor wreich was crippled for life, and to this day Judge Davis regrets that he did not control his anger. GEN. FREMONT, at the age of 72 is about to start for Mexico in the service of a company that has brought a trifle of ten million acres of land there. After examining the titles he will head an exploring party to survey and fix the boundaries of the vasi tract He is to receive a salary of \$19,000 and liberal

anthissions. He is poor, but vigorous. JOHN RUSKIN'S parents, when the lad was it years of age, was divided between wishing him to be a bishop and wishing him to be poet laureate. The rising genius of Tennyson did not check their aspirations in the latter direction. The boy at that time was a prolific writer of rhymes, most of which

have been preserved to the present day. have been preserved to the present day.

Wallt WHITMAN is above the average beight; his hair and beard are long white, but the blood beneath the skin gives a ruddy, almost maroon tinge to his face. It must have been a beautiful face once, and even now as he talks the lines of age fade away and the beauty of its youth becomes again visible. The eyes are blue-gray, and the forehead prominent above the eyes, but not high. rominent above the eyes, but not high. MISS ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS IS

mentioned as giving to a friend a pretty alendar of her own making. She wrote the short selections, admirably chosen, on fine parchment paper, four inches by two leaves were made into a tiny book with Russia leather covers, which were fastened by bands of ribbon on a cardinal plush panel, on the top of which hung a bunch of the friend's favorite dower. friend's favorite flower.

SPECIAL NOTICES. A Witty Customer

went to a drug store and asked for SOZODONT.
The storekeeper said, "We're out of that but here is something just as good." The customer said, "No you don't," and went to a neighboring store and got a bottle of SOZODONT.

Your Golden Wedding.

Voor Golden Wedding.

This is the fiftieth anniversary of marriage, short folks who celebrate it have reached a good sid age. Well-preserved people have a right to mioy a hearty old age. It is said to see old people the victims of debility and impoverished itself. People who are not too far gone can encich their their blood, conquer debility and ency vigorous health by the use of Brown's from Bitters. Dr. Mysts, of Fairfield, La., says: "Brown's from Bitters is the best from preparation I have ever known in my thirty years of practice."

LETTER FROM SENATOR JACOBS.

SENATE CHAMBER. ALBANY, N. Y., March 31, 1882.
For a long time it has been my habit to use
BRANDRETH'S PILLS. In fact, I have seldom had ccasion to use any other medicine, and to affords me great pleasure to say that for billion ness, dyspepsia, and the other ills of the system, to which men in public life are more apt than others to be subject, they are an invaluable rem-edy.

JOHN C. JACOBS.

For Constipation, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Dizziness and Headache, no medicine equals "Brandreth's Pills." Pure and simple, containing no mercury, they are the family medicine chest and safe guard.

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Alto Aln's,

All winter goods selling off without regard
to cost. Now is the time to buy your Underwear,
Hoslery. Knitt Jackets, Wooden Shirts, Gloves,
Mitts, Comforls, Counterjanes, etc. This epportunity will not last long. The indications are
for better times and prices. Save money and
call soon.

HENET EECHTOLO

P.S.—Houses and choice building lots for sale.

Also building stone and sand.

HUNT'S REMEDY.

HUNT'S

REMEDY! NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

IT IS A SPECIFIC.

For Kidney and Liver Troubles, Bladder, Uri-nary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes. IT IS RELIABLE

In caring Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back Loins or Sides, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine. HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

If cures Biliousness, Headache, Janudice. Sont Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. IT WORKS PROMPTLY.

And cures Intemperance, Nervous Pissases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weakness.

USE IT AT ONCE.

It restores the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels to a healthy action, and cures when all other med-tiones fail. Hundreds have been saved whe have been given up to die by friends and physi-

- Pau e. \$1.25. -SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET TO HUNT'S REMEDY CO.,

· PROVIDENCE, R. I. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TO

TRON BITTERS.

This medicine, combining from with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely CURES DYSPEPSIA. INDUESSION, MALAITA, WEAKNESS IMPURE BLOOD, CHILLS and FEVER and NEURALGIA.

By rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood it reaches every part of the system, purifies and enriches the blood, strongthens the muscles and nerves, and tones and invigorates the system:

the system:
A fine Appetizer—Best tonic known.
It will cure the worst case of Dyspepsia, removing all distressing symptoms, such as Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.

The only Iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the feeth.
It is invaluable for diseases peculiar to women, and to all persons who lead sedentary lives.
An unfailing remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kishneys.

An unfalling remark, and Kidneys.

Persons suffering from the effect of overwork, productive, or debility. nervous troubles, loss of appetite, or debility experience quick relief and renewed energy by

It does not cause Headache or produce Consti-ption—OFFHER from medicines do.

It is the only preparation of from that causes no injurious effects. Physicians and druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

The gennine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapjer. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, Mr.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the felling energies, invigo-rates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the or gans of digestion, arouses the liver when inac-tive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty dorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing.

For sale by all Druggl-ts and Dealers gener-

FURNITURE. HOLIDAY GOODS.

WALTER A. HEINITSH, NO. 25 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

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HOLIDAY * GOODS,

FANCY CABINET WARE, CABINETS, BRIC A-BRAC. EASELS, PEDESTALS, SLIPPER BACKS

BLACKING CASES, COMMODES, HAT RACKS, TOWEL RACKS, BOOK RACKS, &c., &c. A very Large Line of these goods, and always a pleasure to show them;

WALTER A. HEINITSH,

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· BOOTS AND SHOES. BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY SLPPIERS

WM. H. GAST.

NO. 103 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

DEALERIN Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

We have have a nice lot of Fancy Slippers for Christmas Presents, at prices ranging from \$1.00 up. Also a full line of Medium Priced Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Now is the time for bargains, whether in Ready-made or Ordered Work. We continue to lead all others in measured work for ladies or gentlemen, and our Fine French Calf Congress Boots or Button Shoes, for \$6.50, we guarantee to be equal to any \$2.00 shoe to be had anywhere. By our new method we overcome all squeaking, which is so objectionable to many persons.

GIVE US A TRIAL AND YOU WILL BE

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS AND GUNNERS.—All persons are hereby for-bidden to trespass on any of the lands of the cernwall or speedwell estates, in Lebanon and Lancaster counties, whether inclosed or uninclosed, either for the purpose of shooting or dishing, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all trespassing on said lands of the undersigned after this notice.

WM. COLEMAN FREEMAN,
E. PERCY ALDEN,
Attorney for R. W. Coleman's belrs.

cetil-tid&w

OPECIAL NOTICE.

HAGER & ROTHER.

DRY GOODS

≪EMBROIDERIES. ≫

A Complete line of MEDIUM and FINE QUALITIES, as well as some of the MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS IMPORTED, to which we invite special at-

**HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

Cambric Edgings and Insertings,

Nainzook Edgings and Insertings,

Swiss Edgings and Insertings.

ALLOVERS AND FLOUNCINGS.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

HAGER & BROTHER,

A JOB LOT AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES.

No. 25 West King Street,

Lancaster, Pa.

NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE.

₩FAHNESTOCK'S.₩

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK'S, Next Door to the Court House.

Persons commencing housekeeping, or those about to replentsh, should remember that our store is stocked with cases and bales of SHEETINGS AND SHIRTING MUSLINS, Bleached and Unbleached, in all the various widths and grades, bought for cash at lower prices than ever before known, and will be sold accordingly.

Also, Bleached and Unbleached Table Linen, Towels, Toweling, Napkins, Tickings, Checks, etc., etc. Also, Blanckets, Comforts, Quilts, Counterpanes, Turkey Red Table and Stand Covers, etc., etc.

R. E. FAHNESTOCK,

Next Door to the Court House,

Lancaster, Pa.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. METZGER & HAUGHMAN'S

CHEAP STORE. Is now full of Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of all the Popular Makes in all Widths and Qualities, at lower prices than ever before. Tickings of all grades under the regular prices. Table Linens from Auction from 20 ets. up to \$1.50 per yard. Napkins and Towels

in large assortment. Counterpanes from Auction. EF NEVER BEFORE SO LOW ... Metzger & Haughman's Cheap Store, 43 WEST KING ST., LANCASTER.

JOHN S. GIVLER.

CEO. F. RATHVON.

JANUARY, ** 1885.

To reduce our stock we have reduced prices to suit the times.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats, all reduced in price. Seal Plushes and Cloaking Cloths and Trimmings, all reduced

in price.

Dress Goods, Shawls and Skirts, all reduced in price.

→Carpet + + Department.→ We are receiving our NEW SPRING STOCK in Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Extra Supers and Ingrains. Prices Never were so Low.

Persons wanting Carpets the coming season, it will pay them to look at our Stock and Prices EFSTORE CONNECTED WITH TELEPHONE.

From January 5, 1885, our store will be closed at 6 p. m., except Saturdays, until further notice. ₩ JOHN S. GIVLER & CO.₩

No. 25 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa.

BOWERS & HURST. ANUARY SALE!

WHITE, SCARLET and GREY BLANKETS

At Greatly Reduced Prices, to close out the Entire Lot, as we do not want to carry them over the COMFORTS. * COMFORTS.

Elegant line to close out with 10 per cent, deducted from every Cash Sale, CANTON FLANNELS from 5 cents per yard up. SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS, Large Stock at Low Prices, with 40 per cent, deducted from every Cash Sale. We open to-day extra fine qualities in 45 and 48 inch PILLOW CASE MUSLINS at Low Prices, with 10 per cent, deducted from every Cash Sale.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY. Black Silks and Black Cashmeres.

We offer them low, with 10 per cent, deducted from every Cash Sale. Please give us a call, as ou will be sure to save money on your purchases of us,

***Our Store will closed at 6 p. m., except Saturdays, natil further notice. BOWERS & HURST.

Nos. 26 and 28 North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

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INDIAN MEDICINES, Ka-ton-ka and Modoc Indian Oil,

Locher's Drug Store, NO, 9 EAST KING ST., Lancaster, Pa.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST complete assortment of Euchre, Casino and Poker Cards in the town, from Sc. per pack up, HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE,

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above discusse; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is any laith in its efficacy, that i will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, togother with a VALUABLE TREATISE of the discusse to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

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