Weekly Intelligencer

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, FEBRUARY 8, 1887.

In a Dilemma.

Corbin, of the Reading road, seems in a bad way. He is required by the holders to make money and is prevented by circumstances from doing so except engaging in illegal operations to raise the price of coal. The men demand wages, the company demands a profit, the public demands cheap coal, and the law commands obedience to the law. Things being thus, Mr. Corbin would be excused in refusing to attempt a problem which requires the reconciling of irreconcilable things. But he did nothing of the kind, and that he is still wrestling with the problem proves that he intends to allow, and has allowed several of these conflicting interests to be suppressed.

The public does not make money for the company, so he will lose the receivership. To make money he says he must raise the price of coal. The employes threaten to strike if he attempts to lower prices at their expense and in fact demand higher wages. So his only means of making money for the company seems to be by attempting to raise the price of coal and the law forbids.

Mr. Corbin is truly in a pitiful state, but it is the result of the mistaken policy which first led to the combination of the coal and the carrying trades. Small operators were crowded out while the railroads made money out of transportation and sold coal at cost. Now it finds that it cannot make prices to suit itself and that there is more money in the coal business. Mr. Corbin's remarks sound like the death song of the goose with the golden eggs, and it is time music in the ears of the people: that the holders of Reading have the public's sympathy.

The Case of Matthews.

Shamefully the negro race will not soon forget the slight that has been put upon them in the rejection of James Q. Matthews, colored, to be recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia. The cloak of secresy has been removed from the executive proceedings, whereby the presidential choice was negatived, and the utter weakness of the Republican opposition to Matthews is exhibited.

When the Senate declined to confirm the original nomination, the president renominated Matthews for the reasons that his fitness had been demonstrated by the occupancy of the office; that the previous opposition to his appointment among the citizens of the District had largely subsided; and finally to show presidential "recognition in good faith toward our colored fellow-citizens."

To this the Republican majority of the Senate replied that "just recognition would have been tendered to our colored fellow-citizens by the retention of Frederick Douglass, rather than by his enforced removal in order to reward an unknown and obscure partisan, who had never been known and therefore represented the enfranchised race only by the accident of color. The devotion of the president to the political and civil advancement of the colored race might have been equally attested, and 'good faith' might have been more strongly evinced by the retention of Douglass in the office."

All of which means, if it means anything at all, that the Republican party will not recognize the possibility of a colored man and a Democrat uniting in the same individual. They have plainly said that no colored Democrat need apply. But in so doing they have opened the eyes of the negro to the insincerity of their devotion to him.

A Scene of Horror.

The completeness of the destruction of bodies in the Vermont railroad horror gives a vivid idea of the hotness of the fiery furnace into which they were thrown. The Pullman palace car makes a hot crematory. The heavy wood work, saturated with oil, and the bedding and upholstering made food for an intense and raging flame. The bodies were so consumed that it is not known how many the remains belong to, or if one trunk it is doubtful whether it is male or female.)

Language fails to do justice to the horror of the situation of those who on that terrible night were fastened down to be burned to death. Fox's book of martyrs tells of no greater horror. The sole alleviation is in the thought that this fire was hot and that death speedy, though the minutes before it came must have been as centuries to the doomed.

If anything can awaken legislators to the need of prohibiting the railroad car from becoming a funeral pyre, this thing should do it. But as the like terrors heretofore happening have failed to secure a remedy, probably this will be another fire warning.

The Coal Handlers' Strike.

The strike of the coal handlers which so seriously affects the business of New York and its environs, and a legislative committee is investigating into its cause. Mr. Corbin, of the Reading, the Reading company's president, and Mr. Potts, who is at the head of the Lackawanna, Lackawanna & Western, have undertaken to enlighten it, and the committee has likewise heard the coal men themselves. According to Potts

[illegible] and with his company which [illegible] than it ever did; according to the men, the trouble is with Potts, who does not pay them enough and threatens to cut down their wages still further.

As far as a glimmer of the truth can be seen, it seems that the competition of the coal companies cuts down their profits so that they cut down upon their men. A serious difficulty in anthracite coal mining business is that the business is irregular, the demand at one season of the year being overwhelming to the productive capacity, while at other times it does not begin to employ it. If coal could be stored in such quantity at seaboard shipping points as to enable mining operations to be continued regularly the business would be greatly simplified.

As this strike now stands the companies are clearly in the wrong, because it is a situation they have no right to permit. The interest of the state will always forbid a paralysis of trade to enable a carrying company to beat its workmen; it must find some other way to do it than by avoiding its carrying obligations.

PHILADELPHIA is groaning because she has to pay tens of thousands of dollars for private buildings for her public offices; while the big building with the tall tower seems never so far from completion.

NEW YORK proposes to follow Pennsylvania in the enactment of a marriage license law. The proposed law requires all persons desiring to marry first to obtain a license from one of the designated officers, including judges as well as clerks of towns, villages and counties. The applicant must state whether the man is more than twenty-one years old and the woman more than eighteen; if not, the consent to such marriage must be given before the officer by a parent or guardian of such minor. It is made a misdemeanor for any one to solemnize a marriage or to enter into matrimony without such license first being obtained; or for any officer to issue a license contrary to the provisions of the act. But while such offense may be punished as a crime, it is at the same time provided that "no marriage, otherwise valid, shall be deemed to be invalidated or in any way affected by an omission to comply with the requirements of this act."

PROF. BUEHRLE'S remarks on the need of knowledge of school architecture are made apt by the hideous public school buildings recently erected in this town.

SOME enterprising Chicago men have pledged themselves to use knee-breeches instead of trousers in the future. They point to the fact that the Turkish army which wore trousers for a time, has gone back to the breeches, and in some other armies of the continent the breeches have displaced the trousers as the more serviceable and neater gear. Trousers are frayed out at the foot and bagged at the knee by rough or protracted service—injuries to which the knee breeches are not subject. These are considerations that appeal to the economic and æsthetic instincts of the civilian as well as the soldier. It is comparatively easy to replace or cleanse a pair of hose, but to replace trousers rent at the knee and soiled and frayed at the bottom by walking under a dripping sky, through wet grass or sloppy streets, is a more formidable matter. Stuffing for stockings would be in great demand for spindle-shanked dudes if this reform became popular.

THE Prohibitionists ought to be pretty well satisfied with their work in New York. Their vote was 18,331 in 1883, 25,016 in 1884, 30,867 in 1885 and 36,436 in 1886. In each of these years the Democrats have carried the state, but if the Prohibition vote had been added to the Republican vote the result would have been reversed each year. Hurrah for the Prohibitionists!

HERE are some startling figures, the consideration of which becomes more important by the still fresh recollection of the railroad horror in Vermont: The record of railroad travel in the United States during the five years ending with December 31, 1886, shows that one hundred millions of people ride on all the railroads in the country every year, and that about twenty of this average total are burned to death in cars that are wrecked and consumed by coals from the stoves that they carry for heating purposes.

THE present coal strike makes it interesting just now to know that by dampening coal ashes and putting on a good bed of fire, as hot a fire can be secured with using half the amount of coal.

SENATOR QUAY says no one is complaining of the severity of taxation, and he is in favor of keeping it up. He would expend the surplus for coast defenses and public improvements. He says that "between 1887 and 1891 there will probably be $400,000,000 collected which will be regarded as a surplus. If we do what should be done, not less than $250,000,000 of this will be returned to the people in the shape of wages for labor." This is the kind of statesman that poor Pennsylvania has in her senatorial representation.

IT is reported that the president has determined to veto the dependent pension bill recently passed by the two Houses. Why, certainly.

PERSONAL.

E. A. KITE has been nominated by the Democrats of Norristown for burgess.

ALBERT LAIGHTON, the poet, died on Sunday at Portsmouth, N. H., aged 58 years.

HENRY CLAY DEAN, a well-known political orator, who was once chaplain of the United States Senate, died on Sunday at his home in Putnam county, Mo., aged 65 years.

MAYOR FLEMING, of Harrisburg, who was elected by councils to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Wilson, deceased, has been renominated by the Republicans, for the full term of four years. A. J. Black, the incumbent, was renominated for city treasurer, and E. W. S. Parthemore, for comptroller.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN is very unaffected in his mode of life. Sometimes, indeed, his simplicity goes to the extent of self deprivation. Among other characteristics in this connection he will never ride in a carriage if the walking is good or the street cars are available. Most of his rounds of duty are made on foot. Many people in the diocese have urged His Grace to keep a carriage, arguing that such a course is but befitting his high ecclesiastical rank, but all such kindly advice has been discouraged by the archbishop in the most emphatic way.

MME. KUKI, the wife of the Japanese minister, has not only mastered our language, but fully appreciates our social shams. It is told of her that when a lady who called on her and unexpectedly found her at home handed her, with her own, the cards of a friend who could not call in person, she explained, Mme. Kuki promptly said, "Oh, thank you, and thank your friend for her cards, too, and here are mine, which please give her in return." The visit by card was very properly not otherwise returned, nor was the lady who sent her cards invited to the Japanese legation reception, as she had hoped to be.

He Surprised His Parents.

From the Reading Herald.

When James R. Kenney, the present Republican candidate for mayor, was a good deal younger than he is now, he wanted to teach school. His father thought he could not pass an examination, and would not consent to it. One morning Jim was missing. Nothing was seen of him all day, and his parents were not a little distressed at his absence. Late at night, footsore, dusty and hungry, he came back. In explanation of his conduct he exhibited a certificate and his appointment to teach a school in Ontelaunee township. He had walked all the way from his home in Churchtown, Lancaster county, to Leesburg, been examined, procured a certificate and school, and then trudged back again. It is needless to say that the prodigal was welcomed, and although it was too late at night to kill a "fatted calf," his mother took good care that the boy did not go to bed hungry.

THE OLD AND THE NEW LEAF.

WHILE THE FORMER IS ACTIVE THE LATTER IS QUIET.

The Dealers in Tobacco Visiting the Growers, But Refuse to Purchase Their Crops—Twelve Hundred Cases of Pennsylvania Leaf Sold in the New York Market.

The tobacco crop of '86 is not yet moving very rapidly. The buyers are here, and many of them have been traveling through the county, but most of them aver they are only looking for good ventures and not buying much. They report purchases of small lots at 6 to 12 cents for wrappers, 3 for seconds and 2 for fillers. They are evidently anxious to buy, but are afraid of white vein and dead leaf, of which they profess to find a great deal. One thing is certain, the market is almost bare of old leaf fit for wrappers, and even Sumatra at $1.65 per pound will not fill the bill. Wrappers must be had and there is no other place to find them except in the crop of 1886, and of that crop, bad as it is reported to be, Pennsylvania's share is the best and Lancaster county is the tobacco garden spot of Pennsylvania. Hence farmers who carefully exclude dead leaf and white vein from their wrappers will be sure to get a big price for it after awhile.

Following are the few sales reported:

S. J. Beard, of Penn township, 3½ acres seed leaf at 15, 5 and 2; Anthony Fauser, about ½ an acre Havana at 17 and 5, and John B. Harnly, 1½ acres at 17½ and 4. Sold to John M. Exley, Manheim.

Benjamin Keener, of Penn township, 1½ acres seed leaf, at 10, 3, to D.W. Long & Bro., Manheim.

Allen Hoffer, of Rapho township, sold his crop to Samuel Mumma, of Landisville, for six cents around.

Harry Moore, bought about 10,000 pounds of new leaf within a week.

M. Kemper & Sons, who are packing in Rohrer's warehouse, received this morning about ten acres of '86 Havana seed.

Transactions in old tobacco have been lively. Skiles & Frey sold 300 cases of '85 seed leaf and 100 cases of Havana; John S. Hoover, of Mountville, sold 150 cases of '85 seed leaf to M. Newberger & Co., of New York; J. S. Hershey, of Junction, sold '85 cases of seed leaf to Hoffman & Son, N. Y.; D. A. Mayer bought 26 cases seed leaf and sold 30 cases old seed leaf to local manufacturers. It is reported that several country packers disposed of not less than 400 cases during the week.

The New York Market.

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

The dreary weather and the absence of the "best talent" in the trade (now ruminating in the tobacco-growing districts) combined to bring about a state of quietude and inactivity.

It is hard to perceive why there should be an hour of idleness in the market. He who can now secure a stock of serviceable goods, be they binders or wrappers, at present prices, is bound to make money. It is impossible for prices to go down and if such immunity from loss exists, an unparalleled opportunity for making money is offered.

The transactions of the week were based principally upon 400 cases old Pennsylvania at 9 to 15 cents; 400 cases '84 and '85 state at 11 to 16½ cents; 300 cases '84 Wisconsin at 13 cents; 400 cases '85 Wisconsin at 8 to 11½ cents; 200 cases '85 Connecticut Havana seed at 27 cents; —— cases old fillers at 7½ to 15 cents.

Sumatra received great attention principally from city cigar manufacturers. The decimated state of the seed leaf market is evidently arousing manufacturers to the necessity of securing larger stocks of Sumatra. Sales run up to 400 bales, mostly of a $1.35 to $1.40 grade. Sumatra will not be cheaper for a great while to come.

Havana—Moderately active. Sales 500 bales at 85 cents to $1.25.

Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending February 7, 1887:

250 cases 1885, Pennsylvania, Havana, 10@12½c.; 300 cases 1885, Pennsylvania, 10½@11½c.; 450 cases 1883, Pennsylvania, 11½@13c.; 200 cases 1881, Pennsylvania, 13@15½c.; 250 cases 1885, state Havana, 8½@10½c.; 100 cases 1885, Housatonic Havana seed, p. t.; 100 cases sundries, 6@18. Total, 1,650 cases.

The Philadelphia Market.

Handlers of hard manufactured tobacco have an active trade; there is a steady demand for smoking tobaccos and snuff. The cigar trade is flourishing and fine cut tobacco sells well.

Seed Leaf.—Leaf suitable for cigar purposes the past week shows a slight falling off in the total amount of sales from previous weeks, and yet the aggregate foots up excellently for the season and shows that every grade of leaf has a marketable value. Old stock is becoming daily more desirable and shows firmness in figures. As yet no definite advance has been made, but a better feeling is perceptible among holders. It is to be hoped, for the interest of leaf dealers, a favorable change will come. So far buyers have had it all their own way for a long time past.

Sumatra finds a steady increasing demand while handlers claim great difficulty in giving satisfaction. Bales appear to be irregularly packed. Havana sells well, and to the credit of the importers in this market it can be said that excellent goods have been offered and freely sold.

Receipts for the week—41 cases Connecticut, 365 cases Pennsylvania, 92 cases Ohio, 29 cases Little Dutch, 180 cases of Wisconsin, 80 cases state seed, 74 bales Sumatra, 222 bales Havana and 163 hhds Virginia and Western leaf tobacco.

While sales show 47 cases Connecticut, 442 cases Pennsylvania, 69 cases Ohio, 51 cases Little Dutch, 133 cases Wisconsin, 103 cases state seed, 65 cases Housatonic Havana, 72 bales Sumatra, 266 bales Havana, and 16 hhds Western leaf in transit direct to manufacturers.

Exported of leaf tobacco—To Liverpool, per str. Lord Clive, 59,396 pounds: to Antwerp, per str. Pennland, 28,403 pounds; total 87,859 pounds.

Baltimore Market.

The market for both Maryland and Ohio tobacco has been very dull during the past week. There is, as heretofore this winter, very little stock of desirable grades offering. A few sales of Maryland inferior and common have been made, and only 15 hogsheads of Ohio have been reported sold.

Connecticut Valley Tobacco Market.

From the American Cultivator.

There has been more stir in the '85 tobacco trade the past week than for some time previous. We anticipate a continuance of this improved trade. There are many good lots of '85 tobacco in the hands of farmers yet. Trade in the '86 crop has been confined to local packers almost entirely, and they have bought slowly. The trade in the '86 crop has not yet opened in any of the states outside of New England, excepting a few lots.

DEFENDING THE BALLET.

A Member of the National Opera Company Says it Conveys No Immoral Feeling.

E. A. Stoddard, the eminent baritone of the National Opera company, gives his opinion of the ballet. He says "there is a minority of people in all cities who profess to be so religiously inclined that they say to the majority, 'You shall not do this, you shall do that.' There is a minority in this instance, and if put to a test vote the overwhelming majority who would favor the ballet would swallow up the other as a cat would a mouse. Speaking of 'leg shows,' I am heartily opposed to them, there being an immoral influence conveyed to the ever willing mind of the not too strictly virtuous, but the ballet as it should be, and as it is, placed before the public by leading theatrical companies, creates no harm, but has an elevating influence on those who know what true art and science is. There is beauty in all things—the flowers, the trees, the landscape; in all things made by God's hands—and why should we refuse to cultivate such arts, when there should and is no immoral feeling conveyed?" He added: "Some men in starting in life choose to be a lawyer, some a preacher, doctor, farmer, mechanic. The lawyer pleads his case, the farmer tills the soil, the doctor heals the sick and the minister preaches to the people whatever their minds are prepared to receive. They all receive their pay. Inform a preacher that his pay will be stopped if he continues to preach certain doctrines, and his mission in that direction is ended. The majority of the American people are in favor of the ballet, and it will never die while the people think the way they do."

Mr. Stoddard is among the four members of the National opera company who took part in the oratorio "Elijah" at the Academy of Music in Reading Monday evening. Speaking of the composition he says it is the finest piece of oratorio music ever played on the American stage. The chorus of the "whirlwind," where *Elijah* ascends into heaven, is described as very effective. The choruses "Thanks be unto God," for the rain supplied in abundance after intense suffering of the people from draught, and "Hear ye Israel" are beautiful in pathos and melody.

A number of Lancastrians attended this great musical festival.

A Successful Presentation.

From the Reading Herald.

The production of the oratorio of "Elijah" and the reception it was given at the Academy of Music must certainly have been highly gratifying to the projectors of the entertainment. The audience surpassed both in quantity and quality any that had previously attended a strictly musical performance in the history of the city. The oratorio would have been much more attractive and interesting had it been presented in costume. It was hard to reconcile "Elijah" in a dress suit, with a diamond stud in his expansive shirt front, with the sedate gentleman of that name whom in youth we read in the Bible, and it was a strain upon the imagination to supply the proper surroundings; but to those who could appreciate the grandeur of the musical composition this drawback was not apparent as they drank in the flood of harmonious sounds. In the minds of most of those in attendance the uppermost desire was to hear Miss Juch. She did not disappoint them, and her magnificent, clear, full soprano voice was a treat to all ears, whether cultivated or not. She was ably seconded by her associates from the National Opera company. The choral society was in its best trim, and the choruses rang out with splendid effect. The receipts were estimated at $1,200 or $1,300.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists. 19,FAW

The blandest man to be met with these days is the whilom rheumatism who has tried Salvation Oil.

Before the days of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup a person troubled with a cough always consulted his physician. Now is no longer necessary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Elmira (N. Y.) Lady.

Mrs. H. L. Clark, 304 E. Clinton street, declares *Burdock Blood Bitters* a medicine I admire. Best remedy for dyspepsia in the world. Keep house supplied with it. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

The Traveling Salesman

is an irresistable fellow, brim full of stories, jokes, courage, self-assurance and grit. He is very taking withal. *Burdock Blood Bitters* are a very taking medicine; they take everywhere, and are sold everywhere. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—A positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, and Canker Mouth. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

Be Careful of the Babies.

If your children are threatened with croup or any throat difficulty, apply a few drops of *Thomas' Eclectric Oil*. It is the nicest medicine for the little ones we know of. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

"My Grandfather's Clock,"

Was once a very popular song, but like many other sentimental tunes it doesn't wear well. *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* will wear—it will wear away all aches, sprains, and pains, and repay its purchaser a hundred fold. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No 137 North Queen street.

2—Big Thieves—2.

Dyspepsia and debility are two big thieves; they creep in and steal our health and comfort before we know it. Let us put a stop to their invasions with a bottle of *Burdock Blood Bitters*, to be had at any drug store. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

A Case of Many Years Standing Cured With Six Bottles, in a Man 90 Years of Age.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 8, 1885.

DANDELION BITTERS CO.—Gents: I had been troubled with my kidneys for a number of years, used almost everything without much benefit until I tried Dandelion Bitters. I used six bottles and am pleased to say I am entirely rid of the kidney trouble, besides my system being toned up so that I feel like a different person. I cheerfully recommend the same to all afflicted in this way. JACOB MUSCHLITZ.

eb10-8md Tu, Th, S

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 139 North Queen street.

Worked Wonders.

"My daughter was very bad off on account of a cold and pain in her lungs. *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* cured her in twenty-four hours. One of the boys was cured of sore throat. This medicine has worked wonders in our family." Aivah Pickney, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

DANDELION LIVER PELLETS for sick headache, torpid liver, biliousness and indigestion. Small and easy to swallow. One pill a dose. Price, 25c. By all druggists. feb8-3md Tu, Th, S

A Remarkable Good Man

Is he who attends to the comfort of his family and will not let his little ones suffer with affection of the Throat and Lungs, whereby their lives may be endangered, but who should at all times give them that sovereign remedy, Kemp's Balsam. Price 50 cents and $1. *Trial size free.* For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 North Queen street. (4)

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

CONQUERS PAIN.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

CONQUERS PAIN.

After a lapse of years statements confirming the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil and its permanent cures, are given below.

EX-PRESS. ST. JOHN BAPTIST SOC.—1882.

Muskegon, Michigan.

Being one of your patients in the use of St. Jacobs Oil, in a case of chronic rheumatism, I can recommend it fully, as my pains are ceasing and I am using a third bottle.

FROM SAME 4 YEARS LATER.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 2, 1882.

Suffered years with rheumatism in the legs. Saw many doctors and nothing did me any good. I tried a few bottles of St. Jacobs Oil. The rheumatism entirely disappeared.

NAPOLEON NORMANDIN.

AN EDITOR'S SUFFERING—OCT., 1880.

Bloomington, Ill.

I have had rheumatism in my ankle for many years and could get no relief. Three applications of St. Jacobs Oil has almost entirely cured me. PERCY A. FOLSOM.

FROM SAME 6 YEARS LATER—CURED.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 18, 1886.

I think it was in 1880 St. Jacobs Oil cured me of rheumatism. I had it all my life and it settled in my ankle. Could not walk without a cane. I bought one bottle and used it. In a few days the pain was gone and to this day I have not had a touch of it.

PERCY A. FOLSOM.

FROM A RHEUMATIC SUFFERER—CURED.

Ironton, Ohio, Nov. 6, 1886.

Four years ago I was troubled with rheumatism in arm and shoulder. I used St. Jacobs Oil and covered the parts with flannel. I continued its use until I no longer felt the rheumatism. I have never been bothered with it since.

JACOB WEDDLE,
Late Col. Vols. U. S. A.

The CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

All persons using St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure, will by sending a two cent stamp and a history of their case, receive ADVICE FREE.

Red Star Cough Cure.

FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISONS.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.

25 CENTS.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

CONQUERS PAIN.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

CONQUERS PAIN.

MEDICAL.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

WORKING PEOPLE.

Are often in that most wretched state of being, really too sick to work, but so situated that that cannot afford to lose the time it requires to take medicine and get well. Loss of time means loss of money. Medicine is needed to invigorate, regulate and tone the system. But many medicines make half-sick people wholly sick, and time and money are lost in getting well after taking them.

The Liver is the cause of nearly all bodily ailments, such as

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SOUR STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, LOW SPIRITS, KIDNEY AFFECTIONS

and a medicine like Simmons Liver Regulator, that will remove and cure these disorders without causing loss of time, and strengthen and build up the worn out body even while the person is at work, is certainly a boon to working people.

Rev. R. G. WILDER, Princeton, N. J., says: "I did nothing helps me so much to keep me in working condition as Simmons Liver Regulator." feb1-eod&w

CAPCINE PLASTERS.

BENSON'S POROUS PLASTERS.

WINTER EXPOSURE CAUSES COUGHS,

Colds, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other ailments, for which Benson's Capcine Plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a few hours, when no other applications of the least benefit. Endorsed by 5,000 physicians and druggists. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capsicin," or "Capsicine." ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. Examine carefully when you buy. All druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Proprietors, New York.

d14-md&eod&w

RHEUMATISM.

A Creaking Hinge

Is dry and turns hard, until oil is applied, after which it moves easily. When the joints, or hinges, of the body are stiffened and inflamed by Rheumatism, they cannot be moved without causing the most excruciating pains. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by its action on the blood, relieves this condition, and restores the joints to good working order.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has effected, in our city, many most remarkable cures, a number of which baffled the efforts of the most experienced physicians. Were it necessary, I could give the names of many individuals who have been cured by taking this medicine. In my own case it has certainly worked wonders, relieving me of

Rheumatism,

after being troubled with it for years. In this, and all other diseases arising from impure blood, there is no remedy with which I am acquainted, that affords such relief as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—R. H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me of Gout and Rheumatism, when nothing else would. It has eradicated every trace of disease from my system.—R. H. Short, Manager Hotel Belmont, Lowell, Mass.

Also, during many months, a sufferer from chronic Rheumatism. The disease afflicted me greviously, in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took several bottles of this preparation, and was speedily restored to health.—J. Fream, Independence, Va.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

15 toll

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY

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METAL MOULDING AND RUBBER CUSHION

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The merits of the "SPLENDID" and "BRIGHT DIAMOND" consist in Beauty of Construction, Perfect Control of Draft, Cleanliness, no Dust, no Gas and Economy of Fuel.

Call and examine for yourself.

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WATCHES,

Watches, Clocks Chains and Jewelry

at less than auction prices until January 1, 1887. Fine lot of Rings, &c. Also, Elgin, Waltham (Aurora for which I am Sole Agent), and other First-Class Watches: Best Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

LANCASTER AND MILLERSVILLE R. R.—TIME TABLE.

Cars leave Lancaster for Millersville at 7:00 and 11:30 a. m., and 1:30, 3:00, 5:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Cars leave Millersville for Lancaster at 6:00, 8:00 and 10:00 a. m., and 1:30, 3:00, 5:00 and 7:00 p. m.

READING & COLUMBIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES, AND LEBANON AND LANCASTER JOINT LINE R. R.

On and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1886, TRAINS LEAVE READING

For Columbia and Lancaster at 7.23 a. m., 12.10 noon and 6.10 p. m.

For Quarryville at 7.23 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

For Chickies at 7.23 a. m. and 12.00 m.

TRAINS LEAVE COLUMBIA

For Reading at 7.30 a. m., 12.35 and 3.40 p. m.

For Lebanon at 12.35 and 3.40 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE QUARRYVILLE

For Lancaster at 6.25 and 7.15 a. m. and 2.35 p. m.

For Reading at 8.25 a. m. and 2.35 p. m.

For Lebanon at 8.25 p. m.

LEAVE KING STREET (Lancaster,)

For Reading at 7.30 a. m., 12.40 and 3.40 p. m.

For Lebanon at 8.40 a. m., 12.40 and 5.00 p. m.

For Quarryville at 9.21 a. m., 4.50 and 8.30 p. m.

LEAVE PRINCE STREET (Lancaster,)

For Reading at 7.40 a. m., 12.50 and 3.50 p. m.

For Lebanon at 8.47 a. m., 12.50 and 5.08 p. m.

For Quarryville at 9.31 a. m., 4.40 and 8.19 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE LEBANON.

For Lancaster at 7.20 a. m., 12.35 and 7.20 p. m.

For Quarryville at 7.20 a. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

TRAINS LEAVE READING

For Lancaster at 7.20 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

For Quarryville at 4.00 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE QUARRYVILLE

For Lancaster, Lebanon and Reading at 7.10 a. m.

TRAINS LEAVE KING ST. (Lancaster,)

For Reading and Lebanon at 8.08 a. m. and 3.08 p. m.

For Quarryville at 5.50 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE PRINCE ST. (Lanc