The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVIII--No. 73. LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY. NOVEMBER 26, 1881. Price Two Cents.

DRY GOODS

JOHN WANAMAKER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

JOHN WANAMAKER CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO THE

FOLLOWING:

Our circular silks, 66-inch, are bough entirely from the makers in Lyons this fall for the first time. We have advantage in the price, and besides a degree of confidence not to be got in miscellaneous buying.

Next-outer circle, Chestnut St. entrance.

Is there anything black at 75 cents better than flannel? It is of the simplest of all weaving; and naturally money goes a long way in buying it.

Black serge at $1.25, full 56 inches wide; exactly the wholesale price today.

Next-outer circle, Chestnut-St. entrance.

Camel's-hair lightly covered with bourette plaid; the same so heavily covered with bright bourette single threads as to constitute a high illumination. $135.

Third circle, southeast from centre.

Ladies' coats of every grade are in a good light in the new corner; and if there isn't enough room it is because many buyers are there.

New to-day. Coats of light cloths trimmed with plush, for young ladies only; the sizes and styles are young. $13 and $14.

1300 Chestnut street.

Lengthening and re-dying seal coats; and the sooner it is done the better. American dye, of course; but for second dyeing it isn't worth while to send to London.

By the way, would you like to look into our busy fur workroom on the third floor? You shall see all sorts of fur skins and every process of making and ask as many questions as you like.

1303 Chestnut street

Striped moleskin plush, 24-inch, $2.75.

Very rich solid silk plush stripes on ottoman silk with fine stripes of satin merveilleux between, $6.50. A distinguished novelty from Paris.

Ivory-white satin de Lyon with bold brocade of cream plush picked out with uncut plush of the same color, $10.

Next-outer circle, Chestnut St. entrance.

Large small-checks or small-figured plaids; not at all like small-checks and not at all like plaids; a new effect altogether; stronger than small-checks and less gray than many colored plaids. $1.50. Considered decidedly stylish. The cloths are rather heavy.

Second circle, southeast from centre.

Muslin underwear of a grade found nowhere else in the stores of Philadelphia and New York, with the exception of a single house; i. e., well made and of fine enough material without any extravagance whatever, and at very moderate prices; so low indeed that families cannot afford to do the same work at home.

West from Chestnut street entrance.

We have had made a variety of very rich ties of embroidery surah, and much finer surah than we have seen in ready made ties. 65 cents to $2. The quality is the same in them all. The difference is in width and embroidery.

Batiste ties embroidered with silk and cotton, a very unique and effective combination.

Quite handsome embroidered mull ties at 15 cents.

First circle, southeast from centre.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Grand Depot, 13th street, Market and Chestnut,

PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

WE HAVE TOLD YOU WHY

READY MADE CLOTHING

IS CHEAPER THAN

CUSTOM MADE.

Now we would like to tell you where a

GOOD ALL-WOOL SUIT

can be had for just

13 CTS LESS THAN $12 00 OR $11 87,

which is the very lowest we could square it down to. Just once in a while we happen on a lot of goods of extraordinary value. We have on our counters BUSINESS SUITS from $7.50 up. We can give you a suit for less than that if you want it

Overcoats

were never cheaper and better than they are this year. Come and see them while all the patterns and sizes are here. We will give the best in the market for the least money. We will guarantee satisfaction with whatever you buy.

A GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION

is the right to demand your money back if not suited, and you are the judge.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S

UNDERWEAR.

Both in White and Scarlet. The vest is imported.

NORFOLK AND NEWBRUNSWICK UNDERWEAR.

Very Good and Regular Made.

KID GLOVES in most of the shades and the best makes.

CARDIGAN and other JACKETS.

The best place to buy anything is where everything is sold for what it really is.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER,

36-38 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SEASON 1881-1882.

L. PRANG & CO.'S

New Prize Cards,
New Christmas Cards,
New New Year Cards,

In Greater Variety and More Artistic Designs than ever before, being reproductions of the Best Designs in the two exhibitions of CHRISTMAS CARD designs by American artists.

A full line of Prang's Christmas and New Year Cards now ready.

MARCUS WARD & CO.'S CARDS.

For Christmas and New Year, also more beautiful than ever before, and all the new Christmas Cards of the German Art Publishers; a full line now ready.

Call early while the stock is full. At the Bookstore of

JOHN BAER'S SONS,

15 and 17 NORTH QUEEN STREET,

DRY GOODS, UNDERWEAR, &C.

HAGER & BROTHER.

Hager & Brother,

NO. 25 WEST KING STREET,

—Offer in—

Large Assortment

—AND—

LOWEST PRICES,

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, DOLMANS AND JACKETS,
CLOAKS, DOLMANS AND JACKETS,
CLOAKS, DOLMANS AND JACKETS,

SHAWLS,
SHAWLS,
SHAWLS,

SILKS, VELVETS AND PLUSHES,
SILKS, VELVETS AND PLUSHES,
SILKS, VELVETS AND PLUSHES,

LACES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LACES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LACES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR.

We invite examination.

Hager & Brother.

$500 REWARD.

D'Effiat Blood and Skin Remedy.

$500 Reward that it will eradicate Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Moth, &c., from the face of any and every Lady and Gentleman that uses it. It cleanses MALARIA from the system, Brightens the Eyes and Beautifies the Complexion. A certain cure for all Skin Diseases, and Positively Harmless. $1 per Package or 6 for $5. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail in letter form on receipt of price.

THE BELL MANN CO.,

842 Broadway, New York.

Mention this paper. Send stamp for circulars. oct7-3meod&6tweow

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 26, 1881.

CARDS FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE YOUNG LADY AMATEUR'S LATEST.

The Phenomenal Competitive Exhibitions of Designs in New York—Marvels of Clumsy Design and Absurd Execution for Peeple to Vote Upon—Making the Awards.

New York Correspondence of the Times.

The annual avalanche of Christmas artwork has fallen upon us in the shape of the competitive display of designs for "Christmas cards." This year it assumes a novel shape by reason of the change in the plan of determining which cards shall draw the prizes. The old plan of deciding by a committee of artists was open to objections. It was thought that some of these artists were prejudiced, and then it was found out by Prang and others that after all the cards which would strike the public fancy are not so much what a few possibly pedantic artists might choose as what the great public may be pleased to vote for. So now each visitor is allowed to vote. The ballot is a coupon of the admission ticket, and is dropped in a box at the door on departing. The collection of card offerings has been open for only a few days, but has already become one of the great rarce shows of the city, and is resorted to by hosts of those who, in Boston, would be called people of "culchah."

About five hundred designs are entered for competition. The prize money is to be in all about $4,000. A sight of the whole lot makes the beholder wish that photographs of the artists had been placed with the designs, that we might see what manner of persons they are who have reeled off such wonderful fancies.

The first thought which strikes a visitor on looking at these ventures is one of surprise that so many hundred deluded persons should have wasted time and paint in preparing a majority of the specimens. Of the five hundred designs it is safe to say that four hundred of them might wisely have been kept away. The second thought is that even among competent artist the painting of the human face is exceedingly difficult and among incompetent amateurs is practically impossible. Faces, of course, enter largely into the composition of these card designs. Not over two dozen of these in the whole collection are passably good. There are about half a dozen which are really excellent. There is one exquisite face of a woman which is a work of art fit to adorn any gallery. The faces of the children are radically bad. One picture has six malevolent looking children who have had brimstone and molasses administered to them, as may be seen by the remains of the mixture smeared on lips and cheeks. They are capering like kids and seem to be in quest of stuffed stockings. Under them is the motto, "God give thee a good passage." In another highly colored sketch a lank and long necked child, who looks as if she had been an inmate of the lamented Crowley's sheep fold, is reaching for a stocking which looks as if Saint Nick had forgotten to fill it. Most of the children have a wooden expression such as is worn by Noah and his family in the cheap toy arks. When two or more painted youngsters are represented as trying to sing out of one music book it makes them look even more woodenware. Two very stiff looking children—a girl and a boy—are represented as if in new suits waiting for the photograph man to take them. It is impossible to conceive how the Christmas of such children can be "merrie." They must have cross aunts or wicked uncles at home. One lad who is politely lifting his Derby hat and making a Christmes bow has evidently leaped out of a clothing store advertisement.

It is to the little children and babies that the worst injustice is done. Most of them appear awkward and deficient in intellect. There are a few very good ones, notably one in which the happy-faced child is making a red and blue monkey jump over a yellow stick. A naked three-year old who sits on the branch of a leafless tree on a snowy morning looks as if he ought to be taken in-doors and furnished with trousers.

Some of the pictures of the Holy Child in the manger are positively awful. One of these represents an infant on the edge of a manger and just about to tumble out. The apparent reason for this unpleasant plight of the child is that the manger is packed with corn-shucks, not laid flat as if for bedding, but with the ends pointing upward. Another pictures the manger as filled with what is possibly intended for straw, but which looks like flame. Another presents the Infant Jesus as a chubby-faced and expressionless child, out of whose head are growing great yellow wooden stakes. These stakes are meant to constitute a halo of glory, but they don't look like it. In another instance the "glory" is like the device which is sometimes seen on the wheel-houses of steamboats.

In the painting of animals some of the competitors have been strangely unfortunate. A large brown cow in the stable by the manger has a countenance like that of a rudely smiling gorilla. A dromedary which carries one of the wise men from the East, has a back long enough for the whole party. The neck of this monstrosity is as thick as the body of the wise man who sits between his humps; or is curved like the jointed stove pipe which is warranted not to come apart. It is worthy of note that in some of the pictures the wise men of the East ride on camels and dromedaries, while in others they bestride jackasses. Other pictures show that these representatives of Oriental wisdom traveled on foot. In one picture they appear done up brown in flowing robes and looking like belated pirates. The star which serves as guide to these travelers looks too much like a comet with a muslin tail. One picture makes the "three kings" as monks, with cowls and most quizzical expressions. The motto is: "Carol, brothers, carol," but the picture is more suggestive of "Punch, brothers, punch."

Then there are the angels. Everybody who wants to paint a Christmas card and knows not what else to put on it hoists on a lot of angels. The prevailing style of angel is the feminine, in long white or light blue robe, with a trailing robe and short waist. Almost all these angels have large feathery wings, like those of geese, protruding from their shoulder blades. The rules of anatomy are defied by the structure and position of these wings, and the dresses must be cut with slits like those for pockets to button around the wings. But angels are not like ordinary mortal creatures, and it may be that anatomy in the angelic sphere is altogether a different thing from what we have here. One angel looks like a penguin, another like a griffin; another flies with a swoop like that of a hawk; another is a combination of seraph and peacock. There are groups of angels crowding each other. One of these groups appears to be the whole heavenly choir on a strike. They are striking the tuneful lyre. There are lean, lank angels, and short, pudgy, good-natured ones. There are pleasant angels and discontented ones. Some of the latter have such a forbidding look as to deter children from the use of the well-known hymn, "I want to be an angel." One angelic picture is worthy of special commendation for the way in which the wings of the angels are concealed by blue mosquito netting.

As to the grotesque absurdities which afford mirth for the spectators, a detailed description of them would fill a volume. There is one painted chiefly in green, with a mystifying confusion of personages "climbing up Zion's hill." They look like toys made of wood, without joints. There is a very funny one whose central object is a brown meeting house. Four rustics in homespun suits are coming hippity-hop down a steep hill which joins this place of worship. The nearest of the four looks as if he would land in the belfry and kick it over. The other three follow so closely as to convey the idea that they are doomed to be mixed up in the ruins. The motto on this one is: "She hath done what she could." This seems not to refer so much to the efforts of the rustic to kick down the belfry as to the endeavors of the artist to secure a prize. One candidate for favor represents an old cat and her young kitten gazing upon each other, with a motto about health and wealth and all that sort of thing. It is difficult to see what connection this has with the Christmas season.

So with many others, which have no more to do with Christmas than with the last eclipse of the moon. A sick dog with one eye out of service looks from the door of his dog-house. Perhaps this is meant for a New Year's card, for the animal has the drunken look which sometimes results from making too many New Year calls. There is an invilid rooster on a barn. There are many varieties of eccentric camels. There is a row of six cherubic children on top of a choir gallery catching hold of hands and dancing in what is meant for clouds, but looks like surf. The children are so nearly naked as to suggest the idea that they are at Coney Island taking a bath. There is an organist who seems to be both playing and singing. In his desire to open his mouth wide he appears to be in danger of letting the back part of his head drop off. Some of the artists have introduced frightful anachronisms, such as the cross, and the face of the Saviour as an adult with a Gethsemane expression. However timely these may be for other seasons, they have no place at Christmas.

The voting thus far has evidently been carried on with fairness It does not appear that there is any stuffing of the ballot box. The selection for prizes, in order to be just and proper, must be made from among two or three dozen pictures of this whole prodigious lot. The rest are good for nothing but to make fun of. They afford solid mirth for the crowds who throng to see this most extraordinary display.

The Democratic Leader.

New York Sun.

The Democrats will have in both houses of Congress a number se nearly equal to that of their opponents, that they cannot be entirely absolved from responsibility. They cannot organize either house, but they can and they should stand a united, harmonious and vigilant minority, ready to expose and defeat the measures of the majority when unfit to be enacted. But they cannot do this unless they are led by honest and sensible men. They certainly will not do it if they are split into jealous factions.

We read in some quarters that certain Southern men have determined that "Mr. Randall shall have no more honors from the Democrats of the House; he shall not be their leader." Will these gentlemen tell us when Mr. Randall led them wrong? If they trusted him much, has he ever abused the trust? Mr. Randall's administration of the speaker's office was free from the smallest whisper of scandal. If he sometimes exerted his authority with decision bordering on boldness, it was to crush jobbery or to save the House from gross blunder. During the five years that he was speaker, the lobby disappeared; it could carry away no plunder while he was the leader of the Democracy in the House of Representatives. Now it it is said to be gathered in force to carry through a number of colossal jobs, the greatest of which is a Southern affair. This may account for some of the Southern representatives becoming anxious to dispute Mr. Randall's leadership.

When Mr. Randall was chairman of the appropriations committee in the Forty-fourth Congress, he laid down the policy of retrenchment and reform that carried the country in 1876. That is the sort of leadership the Democrats need, and must have, if they propose to continue their struggle for national power. If any one can supply it better than Mr. Randall, we shall hail the fact with satisfaction. But he has not appeared yet, and until he does the Democrats had best be careful how they renounce the only proved and safe leader they have in the House.

Notable Necrology.

Thomas W. Field, for many years superintendent of public instruction in Brooklyn, died yesterday in that city aged 50 years.

Rudolph Bial, well known as violinist, musical leader and composer, died in New York on Wednesday night, in the 47th year of his age. He was a native of Prussian Silesia. His funeral yesterday was attended by a large number of musicians.

News comes from Barton, Florida, of the death of Chipo, a once famous Seminole warrior, at the age of 109 years. He was chief of the remnant of the Tallahassee Indians, now consisting of only three warriors, with their squaws and children. He will be succeeded as chief by his eldest son, Tustenygee Tahusky.

John Anderson, millionaire and philanthropist, of Tarrytown, New York, died in Paris last Tuesday, in the 70th year of his age. He was the founder of Agassiz college, on Penikese island, having presented the island to Professor Agassiz in 1873, for the purpose of founding a school of natural history. He also gave $50,000 towards the endowment of the school.

Col James A. Gillette, of Mobile, died on Thursday in New York, at the age of 43 years. He was a native of New York, fought in the war of the Union, and after the close of the war was given charge of the Freedmen's Bureau of the Southern district of Alabama. He remained in that state, and was a leader among the Republicans there. At the last election he was a candidate for Congress against Herndon, Democrat, and had arranged to contest Herndon's election before the next Congress.

Three Brutal Murders.

Thomas M. Lynch, an old citizen of Oxford, North Carolina, disappeared last Tuesday night. Search was made by his two sons, who found his body in the public road, with the skull fractured and a fence rail lying beside it. Two young colored men were found under a bridge near by with Lynch's watch and the keys of his jewelry store in their possession.

The wife and little daughter of Mr. Clewis were murdered in Thomasville, Georgia, during his temporary absence on Thursday, and the house was robbed. There is no clue to the murderer.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The total number of cases of smallpox in Richmond, Virginia, is officially reported to be 72, five-sevenths of the sick being colored.

Sang Armor, colored, convicted of the murder of Amos Ellington, an aged white man, was hanged yesterday in Crawfordville, Georgia, in presence of a large crowd. He made no confession.

The director of the mint will recommend that the coinage of silver dollars be stopped until European governments do their part to assist in maintaing the double standard. Prominent treasury officials are urging him to this.

An attempt, the third within a month, was made on Thursday night to rob the house of Mrs. Thornton, in Pensacola. A negro with a drawn knife was captured and held by the ladies of the family until assistance arrived, although they were badly bruised in the effort.

In the U. S. court at Chicago, Judge Drummond has decided that the patent for preserving meat, reissued in 1875 to Wm. J. Wilson, and the John A. Wilson patent for construction of a can in which to pack and preserve meat, reissued in 1877, are both invalid. It is said the amount involved in the suit is about $1,000,000.

The innocence of E. A. Wagner, a young lawyer of Ithaca, convicted at Auburn, New York, of fraudulently withholding certain pension moneys, has been established by the discovery of a missing power of attorney under which he acted. It was found in the middle of a blank book in his safe

An elevator in the drug store of Meyer, Bro.'s & Co., in Kansas City, Missouri, fell, yesterday morning, from the fourth story, while Wm. Pinkard, the porter, was in it with a load of sulphur. The concussion caused an explosion, resulting in several thousand dollars' damage, and Pinkard was so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful.

The Garfield memorial services in the House will be held before the holiday recess. A poem by Mrs. Glazier, formerly of Hiram, Ohio, will be read by Representative Pettibone, of Tennessee, formerly of Hiram, and addresses will be delivered by two senators and two representatives, John Sherman and J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, being of the number.

The New Jersey constitutional committee met yesterday in Trenton and after a short session adjourned to Dec. 5. The judiciary committee presented a report suggesting various amendments to the judiciary system. Petitions were received from the New Jersey temperance alliance, Women's Christian temperance union and synod of New Jersey, protesting against any change in the constitution affecting the present Sunday laws.

Fire and Fatalities.

Martin Dewyre was killed yesterday afternoon at Mahanoy City by a fall of top coal in the Glendon colliery, and Patrick Gorman was killed at Pittston by a fall of roof rock in the Pennsylvania coal company's mine. Joseph Wright, 27 years of age, was fatally injured in Jersey City yesterday while coupling freight cars.

The large tannery of Kiefer, Steifel & Co., in Allegheny City, was destroyed yesterday morning by fire. The loss is estimated at $125,000. It is believed the fire was started by an incendiary. The planing mill of Dart & Brother, and a large quantity of valuable lumber, including black walnut, in Buffalo, were burned last night. Loss, $110,000.

Regulating Free Passes.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has issued a set of rules relative to free passes, in which it is provided that no family passes shall be issued; annual passes shall not include more than two persons, whose names must be written therein; all trip passes, tickets or orders shall state the number of persons entitled to ride thereon; exchange passes shall be confined strictly to such important connecting lines of the company as its interests may require; and that no special car shall pass free over the lines of the company without a written permit from the president, first vice president or the general manager.

Wintery Weather.

The temperature in the Walkill Valley, New York, yesterday morning, was 11 degrees above zero. The Walkill river is nearly frozen over, and throughout that section there is good sleighing and skating. At Wilmington, North Carolina, on Thursday night, the temperature fell to six degrees below the freezing point, and ice half an inch thick was formed in exposed places. The temperature fell to 31½ in New Orleans on Thursday night, and yesterday morning ice had formed on standing water in many places. There was a killing frost throughout the greater portion of Louisiana.

Belligerent Miners.

Trouble is reported among the miners of the Belleville district of Illinois, many of whom are on a strike. The men who continue to work have been threatened with violence, and yesterday morning forty or fifty strikers appeared at the Buckner mine with drawn revolvers, to drive the workers away, but they retired at the speedy appearance of the sheriff. The men who remain at work say that if the authorities do not protect them they will arm and protect themselves.

At the present time the country is flooded with preparations for Coughs and Colds, but far ahead of all others is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, that old and tried remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, etc.

Invigorating food for the brain and nerves is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger-Tonic restores the vital energies, and brings good health quicker than anything you can use.—*Tribune.* See advertisement. ni-lmdeod&weow

How's the Baby.

"How's the baby?" "His croup is better this morning, thank you. We gave him some of Thomas' Eclectric Oil as you advised, doctor, and shall give him some more in an hour or so." Next day the doctor pronounced the youngster cured. For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Despised.

By the unthinking, Burdock has been considered a weed, and its luxuriant growth, unpleasant smell, etc., has rendered it, to those "not knowing its virtues," a nuisance, and yet the root has long been acknowledged by savants as most invaluable as a diuretic, aperient and blood purifier. Burdock Blood Bitters embody all its good qualities. Price $1. For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Mirabile Dictu.

"Your Spring Blossom is a success. I certainly think its effects are wonderful; all the dyspeptic symptoms I complained of have vanished; my wife is also enthusiastic in praise of it; she was disfigured by blotches and pimples on her face, and had a continuous headache. She is all right now and all unsightly eruptions have gone. You may refer any doubting parties to me.

"R. E. WILLIAMSON,
"Elk Street, Buffalo."

Price 50 cents. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Go to H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, for *Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes.* For brightness and durability of color, are unequaled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Directions in English and German. Price, 15 cents.

DRY GOODS.

SNODGRASS, MURRAY & CO.'S ANNUAL SALE.

ANNUAL CLOSING SALE

INAUGURATED

Monday, Nov. 28, '81.

Following our usual custom we shall, on the above date, make a general

REDUCTION IN PRICES

throughout our entire stock, with reference to making a clean sweep of all heavy winter, goods including

Dress Cloths,	Fine Black Cloths,
Seal Skin Cloths,	Men's Suitings,
Seal and Silk Plushes,	Men's Fine Coatings,
Black and Figured Beavers,	Men's Overcoatings,
Sicillienne Beavers,	Men's Trouserings,
Light Colored Beavers,	Boy's Fine Suitings,
Children's Cloaking,	Boy's Cassimeres,
Ulster Cloths,	Boy's Overcoatings,
Cloths for Circulars,	Children's Kilt Cloths.

Beaverteens, Corduroys, Billiard Cloths, Carriage and Upholstery Cloths, Livery Cloths, and hundreds of Remnants and Short Ends of Beavers, Cloakings, Cassimeres, &c.

SNODGRASS, MURRAY & CO.,

GREAT RETAIL CLOTH HOUSE,

MARKET & NINTH STREETS, PHILADELHIA.

MEDICAL.

THE KING FORTUNE-MAKER, OZONE.

IMPORTANT to Grocers, Packers, Hucksters and the General Public.

THE KING FORTUNE-MAKER:

OZONE!

A New Process for Preserving all Perishable Articles, Animal and Vegetable, from Fermentation and Putrefaction, Retaining Their Odor and Flavor.

"OZONE.—Purified air, active state of oxygen."—WEBSTER.

This Preservative is not a liquid, pickle, or any of the old and exploded processes, but is simply and purely OZONE, as produced and applied by an entirely new process. OZONE is the antiseptic principle of every substance, and possesses the power to preserve animal and vegetable structures from decay.

THERE IS NOTHING ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH LIABLE TO DECAY OR SPOIL WHICH OZONE, THE NEW PRESERVATIVE, WILL NOT PRESERVE FOR ALL TIME IN A PERFECTLY FRESH AND PALATABLE CONDITION.

The value of OZONE as a natural preserver has been known to our abler chemists for years, but until now no means of producing it in a practical, inexpensive and simple manner have been discovered.

Microscopic observations prove that decay is due to septic matter, or minute germs that develop and feed upon animal and vegetable structures. OZONE, applied by the PRENTISS METHOD, seizes and destroys these germs at once, and thus preserves. At our offices in Cincinnati can be seen almost every article that can be thought of preserved by this process, and every visitor is welcome to come in, taste, smell, take away with him, and test in every way the merits of OZONE as a preservative. We will also preserve free of charge any article that is brought or sent prepaid to us, and return it to the sender, for him to keep and test.

EGGS can be treated at a cost of less than one dollar a thousand dozen, and be kept in an normal condition, and the eggs as fresh and perfect as on the day they were treated, and will sell as strictly "choice." The advantage in preserving eggs is readily seen; there are seasons when they can be bought for 8 or 10 cents a dozen, and by holding them can be sold for an advance of from one hundred to three hundred per cent. One man with this method can preserve 5,000 dozen a day.

FRUITS may be permitted to ripen in their native climate, and can be transported to any part of the world. The juice expressed from fruits can be held for an indefinite period without fermentation—hence the great value of this process for producing a Temperance Beverage. MILK AND CIDER CAN BE HELD PERFECTLY SWEET ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

VEGETABLES can be kept for an indefinite period in their natural condition, retaining their odor and flavor, treated in their original packages, at a small expense. ALL GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL, etc., are held in their normal condition.

FRESH MEATS such as BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, PORK, POULTRY, GAME, FISH, etc., preserved by this method, can be shipped to Europe, subjected to atmospheric changes, and return to this country IN A STATE OF PERFECT PRESERVATION.

BUTTER After Being Treated by this Process WILL NOT BECOME RANCID.

DEAD HUMAN BODIES, treated before decomposition sets in, can be held in a natural condition for weeks, without puncturing the skin or mutilating the body in any way. Hence the GREAT VALUE OF OZONE TO UNDERTAKERS.

There is no change in the slightest particular in the appearance of any article thus preserved and no trace of any foreign or unnatural odor or taste.

The process is so simple that a child can operate it as well and as successfully as a man. There is no expensive apparatus or machinery required. A room filled with different articles such as EGGS, MEAT, FISH, etc., can be treated at the one time, without additional trouble or expense.

IN FACT THERE IS NOTHING THAT OZONE WILL NOT PRESERVE.

Think of everything you can that is liable to sour, decay or spoil, and then remember that we guarantee that OZONE will preserve it in exactly the condition you want it for any length of time. If you will remember this, it will save asking questions as to whether OZONE will preserve this or that article, *it will preserve anything and everything you can think of.*

There is not a township in the United States in which a live man cannot make any amount of money, from $1,000 to $10,000 a year, that he pleases. *We desire to get a live man interested in each county in the United States, in whose hands we can place the Preservative and through him secure the business which every county ought to produce.*

A FORTUNE Awaits any man who secures control of OZONE in any Township or County.

A. C. Bowen, Marion, Ohio, cleared $2,000 in two months. $2 for a test package was his first investment. Woods Brothers, Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, made $6,000 on eggs purchased in July and sold November 1st. $2 for a test package was their first investment. F. K. Raymond, Morristown, Belmont county, Ohio, is clearing $2,000 a month in handling and selling OZONE. $2 for a test package was his first investment D. F. Webber, Charlotte, Eaton county, Mich, has cleared $1,000 a month since August. $2 for a test package was his first investment. J. B. Gaylord, 50 La Salle street, Chicago, is preserving eggs, fruit, etc., for the commission men of Chicago, charging 12c. per dozen for eggs, and other articles in proportion. He is preserving 5,000 dozen eggs a day, and on his business is making $3,000 a month clear. $2 for a test package was his first investment. The Cincinnati Feed Company, 495 West Seventh street, is making $5,000 a month in handling brewers' malt, preserving and shipping it as feed to all parts of the country. Malt unpreserved sours in twenty four hours. Preserved by OZONE it keeps perfectly sweet for months. These are instances which we have asked the privilege of publishing. There are scores of others. Write to any of the above parties and get the evidence direct.

Now, to prove the absolute truth of everything we have said in this paper, WE PROPOSE TO PLACE IN YOUR HANDS THE MEANS OF PROVING FOR YOURSELF THAT WE HAVE NOT CLAIMED HALF ENOUGH. To any person who doubts any of these statements, and who is interested sufficiently to make the trip, we will pay all traveling and hotel expenses for a visit to this city, if we fail to prove any statement that we have made.

HOW HOW TO SECURE A—FORTUNE—WITH OZONE

A test package of OZONE, containing a sufficient quantity to preserve 1,000 dozen eggs, or other articles in proportion, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of $2. This package will enabe the applicant to pursue any line of tests and experiments he desires, and thus satisfy himself as to the extraordinary merits of OZONE as a Preservative. After having thus satisfied himself, and had time to look the field over to determine what he wishes to do in the future—whether to sell the article to others, or to confine it to his own use, or any other line of policy which is best suited to him and to his township or county—we will enter into an arrangement with him that will make a fortune for him, and give us good profit. We will give exclusive township or county privileges to the first responsible applicant who orders a test package and desires to control the business in his locality. *The man who secures control of OZONE for any special territory will enjoy a monopoly which will surely enrich him.*

Don't let a day pass until you have ordered a Test Package, and if you desire to secure an exclusive privilege, we assure you that delay may deprive you of it for the applications come in to us by scores every mail—many by telegraph. "First come first served" is our rule.

If you do not care to send money in advance for the Test Package, we will send it, C. O. D.; but this will put you to the expense of charge for a return of money. Our correspondence is very large; we have all we can do to attend to the shipping of orders and giving attention to our working agents. Therefore we cannot give attention to letters which do not order OZONE. If you think of any article that you are doubtful about OZONE preserving, remember we GUARANTEE THAT IT WILL PRESERVE IT, NO MATTER WHAT IT IS.

REFERENCES: We desire to call your attention to a class of references which no enterprise or firm based on anything but the soundest business success and highest commercial merit could secure: We refer, by permission, as to our integrity and to the value of the PRENTISS PRESERVATIVE, to the following gentlemen: Edward C. Boyce, Member of Board of Public Works; E. O. Eshelby, City Comptroller; Amor Smith, Jr., Collector Internal Revenue; Wulsin & Worthington, Attorneys; Martin H. Harrell and B. F. Hopkins, County Commissioners; W. S. Cappeller, County Auditor; all of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio. These gentlemen are each familiar with the merits of our Preservative and know from actual observation that we have without question

THE MOST VALUABLE ARTICLE IN THE WORLD.

The $2 you invest in a test package will surely lead you to secure a township or county, and then your way is absolutely clear to make from $2,000 to $10,000 a year.

Give your full address in every letter, and send your letter to

PRENTISS PRESERVING CO., Limited,

S. E. CORNER RACE AND NINTH STS., CINCINNATI, O.

nov19-3md8&3mw

LIQUORS, &C.

RINGWALT'S

WINE, LIQUOR, ALCOHOL AND GROCERY STORE.

feb16-1yd] NO, 205 WEST KING STREET.

WANTED—THE FOLLOW[illegible] hand Furniture: Six Chairs, number of Settees, lot old Sofas, Pool Table and Bi[illegible] ply to JOSEP[illegible] n17-6td* 446 Walnut str[illegible]