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THE TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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THE TIMES
PHILADELPHIA

The Times.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 9, 1883.

☞ New York Branch Office of The Times at Park Row.

☞ The Times is for sale in New York every morning at 7 o'clock at all the principal hotels and news stands.

Amusements This Week.

Academy of Fine Arts—Exhibition.
Academy of Music—Italian Opera.
Arch Street Opera House—Hurst and Hand.
Arch Street Theatre—Miss Fanchon's Wife.
Bijou Theatre—Love Chase.
Darnwood—Musical Entertainment.
Chestnut St. Opera House—Strangers of Paris.
Chestnut Street Theatre—Pep.
Club Theatre—Variety.
Dime Museum—Curiosities.
Haverly's Theatre—The Rogue Submit.
National Theatre—Kennedy, Wheatley and Tuppenny.
New Central Theatre—Typical Sam Company.
Walnut Street Theatre—Wyndham.

The Sunday edition of THE TIMES *has a larger circulation than any other Sunday issue, daily or weekly, published in Philadelphia, and its circulation is all bona fide to actual subscribers or purchasers. It is undoubtedly the best advertising medium for Philadelphia business houses offered by Sunday journalism.*

The American exhibitors at the London fisheries show not only get their full share of the awards, as we pointed out at the time the exhibition closed, but the Prince of Wales and the executive committee are passing votes of gratitude to the American Government for its co-operation in the undertaking. Surely the Prince cannot be coming over here on a lecturing tour that he is getting so lavish with his praises. Of course we can beat the English at raising or catching fish, but it is an unusual thing for their representative men to admit the fact, and such admission is peculiarly gratifying as coming from England's future King.

The reappearance of the comet of 1811 is surrounded with the interest which always attaches itself to these eccentric bodies, and as the event is set for the present week many eyes will be turned in its direction. Wednesday, the 12th instant, is the time fixed when it shall be visible to the naked eye, though it will be faint for some days. By the end of the week its position and brightness will be such as to make it an object of interest for sight-seers as well as students. As the investigation of recent comets has revealed many new facts to the astronomer, there is hope that the appearance of an old-time visitor will still further enlarge the circle of knowledge in this direction.

A man who confesses to having murdered a girl who is still alive and well may safely be set down as a confirmed crank, if nothing worse. The John Kooje confession has borne the earmarks of a first-class romance from the first and the later developments only serve to confirm the original impression. Some men, who are guilty of murder and who have had their crime successfully, are not in the habit of giving themselves up to justice when anybody is looking for them. If the Koop story is true, it is one of the exceptions to the commonplace occurrences of criminals which is more puzzling than any of the crooked methods such people usually employ to throw officers off their track. In all probability it is not true.

Senator Edmunds takes a sensible view of the selection of the Senate officers. He believes in letting men who know how to perform the duties continue to perform them, no matter to what political party they may happen to belong. This may not be regarded as good politics, but it is good sense and will be applauded by all honest people who desire good government. It doesn't matter much what the mere politicians think about it. The country is getting anxious to see a little good, hard business sense applied to the choosing of subordinate office-holders and Senator Edmunds seems to have caught on to the popular idea pretty well. If his recommendations should be carried out it would be disappointing to Gorham, but the public could endure Mr. Gorham's disappointment with a greater degree of stoicism than it could endure Mr. Gorham himself.

Judge Pennypacker and Judge Ashman will fail to see wherein the mandamus granted by Judge Simonton yesterday is to be of any great value to them. The mandamus directs the State Treasurer to pay the two Orphan Court Judges $7,000 each, the legal salary under the new salary law. But as the Legislature only appropriated $5,000 each for the payment of these salaries, and the Treasurer is forbidden by the Constitution to pay out any money except upon appropriation, the mandamus will run against an empty till when the $5,000 is paid out. The deficiency will have to be made good by the next Legislature if the Judges are to get their money. If, as intimated, the deficiency was caused by a mere oversight in drawing the general appropriation bill there will probably be little difficulty in having it inserted in the next general appropriation.

The Franco-Chinese imbroglio is still in the same delightful state of mixed equilibrium. Admiral Courbet means to attack Sontay as soon as he feels strong enough and is of mind to do so. And if his attack is successful, the French government means to switch its land order him to take Bac-Ninh also, while the French fleet makes havoc with Hipg Kong and Canton. But if Admiral Courbet does not feel strong enough, which will most likely be the case, he will not attack Sontay; will not likely hasten to attack it, any way; but the longer he delays the more hopeless his task is growing. Vast hordes of Chinese troops are constantly pouring Hong Kong for Tonquin, and if the French do not do something soon they are liable to be switched clear off the track by an avalanche of Celestial pig-tails and in the strangest of all warlike methods be made to feel that there is no place like home.

Some months ago the Commissioner of the General Land Office appointed a number of special agents to investigate illegal and fraudulent entries of the public lands. These agents have examined and reported about eight hundred such cases, covering about 128,000 acres, of which the government would otherwise have been deprived. In only eighty of these cases have objections been offered to the cancellation of the entries. The pine timber lands of Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri are much coveted and every kind of subterfuge is used to secure them at the same prices paid by actual settlers. Men and women are hired to make claims and then that the lands are for their own use and benefit, and for doing this work they are paid from $50 to $100. As a result the government gets no more than $1.50 an acre for lands worth at least ten times this sum. In the same way frauds are practiced in the grazing country in fencing up the country by whole counties in a tract and by companies which enter the land in the name of their cow boys or herders, whereby it is secured at the rate of about ten cents an acre. It is a good sign that the government has at last begun some steps for protecting the public lands from the theft which has been so common for the past few years. Enough land has been given to the railroads without return to fit out a good many thousand farmers with comfortable homes. Other great tracts were stolen by collusion with public officials and still others by the methods just mentioned, so that the best class of villains and villainy has combined to cheat the government and the settler out of their property and their rights.

Colonel McClure's idea that the election of Carlisle for Speaker signifies the revival of Grant's Presidential candidacy must be based on the conviction that the Republicans are bent on making as big fools of themselves as the Democrats.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Exactly so. It seems to be a go-as-you-please race between parties and leaders to reduce imbecility to a fine art, and the only reason that Democratic blunders have been more fatal than Republican blunders is because the Republicans have the control of the government and its power, and have rather the most votes in anything like an even race. But if the present Democratic House shall revive the sectional issue, as was clearly foreshadowed in the Speaker contest, the old Republican leaders would tumble to Grant as in day; but the Southern leaders were appalled at the response of the country to the issue that triumphed with Carlisle and they may conserve their sectional aims.

The record of the present House will make or unmake Grant as a Presidential candidate, and whenever he shall be brought to the front next year he will have to explain his ridiculous judiciary will buzza for Grant in and out of season.

The City Contest.

The near approach of the primary elections has not quickened local political strife this year as it has been common in the past. Political leaders have learned, after much hard thumping, that there is often haste in leisure, and the old time slate-making, once the custom of party managers, has practically disappeared from our municipal politics. The old leaders still take a hand, and generally a very important hand, in shaping nominations; but they now wisely feel the popular pulse with caution and direct their efforts to get the most they can in their line without provoking revolt.

The Republican leaders are now tending toward a divide between President William B. Mann and Councilman Thomas B. Thompson for Mayor. It is possible that new combinations may yet be made which will alter the aspect of the battle, but the present outlook indicates a square, stand-up fight between Smith and Thompson. Smith is the special candidate of the Republican Club with which he has long been identified, and it embraces a large body of active party workers. He is also backed by Lane, Dixon, Charley Porter and their immediate following, and all the Republican opposition to John Hunter for Receiver of Taxes is expected to fall into line under the Smith flag. The combination points to Pierce for Receiver of Taxes and Caven for City Solicitor, and Caven is expected to dull the keen edge of public sentiment over the rejection of Hunter. The combination is formidable, and would be much more formidable but for the fact that it involves the rejection of Hunter.

The tendency of the Republican leaders who are ready to yield to the overwhelming demand for Hunter's nomination, is toward Councilman Thomas M. Thompson for Mayor. He entered Councils this year from the Fifteenth and Fifty-fifth Wards, delegated by the Committee of One Hundred and of the active Reform sentiment of the ward, and his record as a city legislator as well as his business record as a prominent business man and citizen, make him unassailable. He is likely to be backed by McManes, Leeds and Rowan, because they want Hunter on the ticket and a candidate with him who will satisfy Reform revolt. The candidate for City Solicitor is not designated, but any one named for Warwick, Lex, Wilson, Rawle and Morgan. This course, if perfected, as now seems probable, would be very strong and would enlist a large Reform following for Thompson. So far as the leaders are involved, it will probably end in a hand-to-hand battle for supremacy over each other; but their candidates will be largely judged by the public on their individual merits, and Smith won't suffer because he is Lane's candidate nor will Thompson suffer because he is the candidate of McManes.

Either Smith or Thompson would make a strong ticket with John Hunter as his associate; either would be in danger of defeat with any other than John Hunter nor Receiver of Taxes. This fact may as well be looked squarely in the face, and McManes simply exhibits his superior sagacity as a broad-gauge and liberal-minded Republican leader by sinking his personal antagonisms for party unity. The two men among the Republican leaders whose personal feelings would be shocked by the rejection of John Hunter are McManes and Rowan, but they accept Hunter without condition, simply because his record is invulnerable, indeed indispensable, to Republican success, and every day, as the primaries draw nearer and the issue of Republican unity or discord looms up more distinctly, the followers of McManes, Rowan and Leeds will multiply.

There is little active movement on the Democratic side in regard to the best office. The sentiment in favor of taking John Hunter as the Democratic candidate for Receiver of Taxes, whether nominated or rejected by the Republicans, is rapidly growing among the Democrats, and it is probable that his nomination will be made without a serious contest. As he was placed in his present position by the action of the Democratic party three years ago, the Democrats are fairly entitled to a full share of credit for the admirable record he has made in that office, and they will simply ratify their own good work by renominating Hunter, whether the Republicans accept or reject him. If the Republicans reject Hunter, it would bring the Committee of One Hundred under by taking title battle array, and a Reform ticket with King or Colonel Bones for Mayor and Major Veale or some such man for City Solicitor, would be reasonably certain to follow. In that event Hunter would defeat Parie again by thousands and probably carry the whole ticket, as the Hunter fight did three years ago. The one fact that guarantees that such ticket should remember, is that the people of all parties are for John Hunter because he has ended extortion, corruption and profligacy in the Tax Offices, and the people are bigger than the party all the time when they take the bit in their mouths.

In a square party battle between the Democrats and Republicans, with the Committee of One Hundred and the Republican Reform sentiment of the city disarmed by an acceptable ticket, the Democrats would have little to inspire them in the municipal contest. They would have to depend on the victories of state and plant themselves on a good municipal platform for the future; but they could not make the fight without the support of their party lines, for Mayor and City Solicitor. The defeat of Randall on a distinct and aggressive Free Trade issue, closely following the Democratic disaster of November, leaves little play for Democratic enthusiasm; but the Democrats of Philadelphia, when wisely led and vigorously organized, are a powerful factor in local campaigns, and they can well afford to put their best men to the front for Mayor and Solicitor and take their chances of battle. An inefficient and demoralized Democracy means a reckless and profligate Republican rule, and Democratic power and democratic victory are not to be measured by the officers they may happen to elect. The nomination of John Hunter by the Republicans would be a tribute to the integrity of Philadelphia Democracy, as well as to the honest government of the last three years, and there is nothing in the present dark Democratic outlook to prevent its organization from being wisely and manfully maintained.

The Soldiers of the Mexican War.

The surviving veterans of the Mexican War are having a reunion at Washington, which ought to possess general interest to the people of the country, for it is not a little or more than a generation of men have come and gone since the close of that brief conflict. While it was a close war as regards numbers, the number of soldiers called into the field and the importance of single battles, it was fraught with the most far-reaching order. The enlarging and fixing of our boundaries was effected at a small cost of life and treasure, and its conclusion marked the decline of all the many schemes of territorial aggrandizement which had long engrossed the public attention.

The number of men required for carrying the war to a successful conclusion was so small that the government was able to take its pick. It is probable that no modern army of equal importance has been formed from every community the sturdy young men of good education, training and family found their way to the front, not as officers or commissaries or sutlers, but as privates. It was the last war in which we had been engaged for than thirty years, and there was a feeling of anxiety lest the country had forgotten its old-time art of war. Lifted on the backs of war-like camels he and his half-clad heroes have recently done some very clever work on land, and they have an idea of trying to drink up or dry up the Red Sea. The Red Sea's in no earthly or other danger. But for all that it is perfectly proper for the Emperor of India to send frigates there and keep the sea in its place.

Of course it is intended that these frigates shall make some distant bearing on the Mahdi; and as the enemy's country is so large does not feel equal to the work of attacking the Fuzzy Wuzzies on land the next best thing is to occupy the sea that is nearest to him and just float around till he goes on before. The sea is faithfully and as intelligently as has Mr. Smith; and the people want him re-elected, just as they would want Mr. Smith re-elected if they have no idea of trying to drink up or dry up the Red Sea. The Red Sea's in no earthly or other danger. But for all that it is perfectly proper for the Emperor of India to send frigates there and keep the sea in its place.

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Narrowly Missing an Appointment.

The card of Representative Hall given in yesterday's paper, reveals the narrow escape that held the passage of a Congressional appointment to reject John Hunter for Receiver of Taxes.

It is a matter of history as declared by Representative Hall, that there were more than enough votes in the Republican caucus to pass the McCracken bill, ready to accept it as a choice between it and the present appointment. The Republican leaders were aware of the danger of the leaders who held that to accept any Republican bill, after refusing it for many months, would be a confession of Democratic error.

The McCracken bill was much better for the Democrats than the present appointment, but not all that they could justly claim. It would have been a Democratic victory rather than the present law, and many believed that it would be a victory for the Democrats at no cost, but Democratic consistency stood in the way, and that made the leaders forbid it.

That labor portion of the Democratic party which has been hovering about Washington since Congress assembled is now satisfied that there are not enough offices in the one branch of Congress assembled to go around among them. The issue of the next saddening discoveries that a great party can make.

In Lancaster and Berks El Mahdi is regarded as the Mr. Bazzard of the Old World.

The pot of gold for which the children have been looking at the end of the rainbow has been discovered by a Mr. Bazzard of Berks county, according to the report, however, the pot of gold was much rarer than super-natural agencies. If the stories about the find are true it would seem that the only money that escaped the clutches of John Garbers' administrators was that which he hid as well as he could from the law. It may be that there will be a nice chance for lawyers and courts to decide to whom the money belongs, or whether it belongs to the railroad company that found it or to the heirs of the man who hid it. Congress should be called upon to legislate to go around. This issue of the next saddening discoveries that a great party can make.

Mr. Bazzard's discovery of the Mahdi in Berks reminds us that the Mahdi is the fact of fraud and conspiracy found a reasonable doubt.

It is clear that in many cases in which judgment against the city was confessed there are no records extant to show that any work had been done, that in other cases the bills are obviously false and that in still others the parties in the suit were fictitious. These various frauds involve a very large aggregate sum, and while the records are complete in numerous cases the aggregate will probably be found one of the most important accusations brought against the former administration of municipal affairs, whether considered either by records or by oral testimony.

It is impossible to suppose calmly in the supposition that frauds like these are outlawed and need not be recalled. It is seen that the law is not so limited, and that there be any one subject to prosecution or not the whole business must be thoroughly sifted. Mr. Cross and his assistants have proved to present a report that will lay the responsibility exactly where it belongs, if no one then can be brought to lawful account it will not be their fault.

Henry Irving.

The fortnightly visit of Henry Irving and his company has proved one of the most successful ever played in Philadelphia, and its success has not been alone in the large receipts at the box office. The curiosity that had been excited before he came was sufficient to attract a crowd to Mr. Irving's performances; but curiosity gave way to interest and interest to respect and to the warm friendship that we have for Mr. Irving has done here has left a deep impression and one that will be helpful to the public taste. It is true that those who think it necessary to classify and label every actor and every play to keep the rank in his profession find Mr. Irving a perplexing subject; but those who are willing to take what is presented to them find that he has to give, without demanding something different, have found that Mr. Irving could give them a great deal of good in return. They have not cared to concern themselves with discussions as to his relative rank or of whether or not he should be called a "great" actor. It we decided this question, yes or no, it would not make his work any different.

Whatever discussion there may be as to the merits of Mr. Irving's acting as such, nobody can deny that it has contributed to the public good. Intelligence was a prominent one or not, without recognizing the acute intelligence by which it was directed. Certainly the Mr. Irving's acting was very well presented with so much understanding and knowledge of stagecraft and with so much of true artistic feeling as have been shown in the performances of the Lyceum company, and it is this before all else that has made Mr. Irving's visit valuable. If he were not an actor at all, it would have been a great achievement to have supplanted the tawdry effects of the ordinary stage by studies of life so true, so complete and beautiful as these. Mr. Irving has made all the arts tributary to the theatre, and in so doing has asserted for his own art a dignity and a social power that greater actors have failed to secure for it.

The man who has done this has won the recognition of the world, and it is impossible not to see that Mr. Irving has done this not only by labor and study, but by the inspiration of a high and noble purpose. This personality of his is at once the source and the limitation of his power as an actor. He cannot absorb it in the ideal impersonation of the stage, but he can and does put himself into the theatrical situation and so works out his ideal in a way that is thoroughly consistent. And in all that he does, even though we protest against his way of doing it, there is a certain individual distinction that compels us to recognize the presence of an artist. That he has gained acceptance as an actor by his skill as a stage director is very true; but his acting is a part of the same personality both are manifestations of the same artistic sense. However his own figure may be subordinated to the ideal, there is the ideal impersonation of life from him, so that in any way we view his work we find that it owes its distinction to the personality of the man who is behind it.

Those who care for such discussion may assign Mr. Irving what rank they please or apply to him what adjectives they will. The fact remains that he has accomplished a large, generous and noble work, and he has done it and by means that are part of his endowment as an actor. He has illustrated the value of study, thought and discipline, when guided by a fine artistic sense, and if he has not brought us to share the enthusiasm with which he is regarded in England, he has made clear to us the reason for the interest he excites and the high standard to which he is there held.

British Frigates in the Red Sea.

A Constantinople dispatch announcing officially that England intends to send several frigates to the Red Sea at least temporarily for amusement it not for reflection. The Red Sea is a place for a lake of water and British frigates are mostly at home in the lakes of everywhere. It is understood that ever since the disaster which overturned the Sacred Band of Pharaoh long ago all sharks and dangerous sea serpents have kept pretty clear of the Red Sea, so the British frigates need not fear any danger from such sources.

Since Jonah's time no false prophets have cared to go to sea anywhere, and it is well understood that El Mahdi has no notion of taking a cruise. Lifted on the backs of war-like camels he and his half-clad heroes have recently done some very clever work on land, and they have an idea of trying to drink up or dry up the Red Sea. The Red Sea's in no earthly or other danger. But for all that it is perfectly proper for the Emperor of India to send frigates there and keep the sea in its place.

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The Mandamus Scandal.

When the sub-committee of the Councils' committee on law suggested that the sparred frauds in the highway mandamus cases be brought into court before the statute of limitations should stop any prosecution, the suggestion was unanimously adopted. It is wise it was the later developments show. The members of the committee, though not prepared to make a definite report, have been damaging was the evidence already before them, and it was thought best to bring the entirety, show that the city had been deliberately defrauded. The law committee refused to authorize the sub-committee, but the sub-committee has gone on with its work, and the evidence it has now secured establishes the fact of fraud and conspiracy beyond a reasonable doubt.

It is clear that in many cases in which judgment against the city was confessed there are no records extant to show that any work had been done, that in other cases the bills are obviously false and that in still others the parties in the suit were fictitious. These various frauds involve a very large aggregate sum, and while the records are complete in numerous cases the aggregate will probably be found one of the most important accusations brought against the former administration of municipal affairs, whether considered either by records or by oral testimony.

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NEWS IN SOCIETY.

Teas and Other Entertainments—The Great Dancy Tea-Party.

The feature of the week in those charming precincts of society where the air is redolent with rosebuds and savory with Young Hyson has been the teas. There is something so charmingly informal about them, so chatty, so unpretentious and without so dignified and respectable, that they seem to bring to the mind that completely captive the lover of the matrons of what is probably one of the greatest tea-drinking cities in the world. Although it is but little more than a week since Thanksgiving, one very much more than appears upon the surface. Although not generally accepted as such abroad, they are quite generally meant and understood to be what they give and attend them as a proper substitute for extravagance, the exaggeration and even the ostentatious display of the Thanksgiving dinner, the fashionable life of people of great wealth in great cities is tending. They are looked upon as refreshing to the shape of a simple, inexpensive and harmless social entertainment. The important factors of conservatism, fraternity and moderation, and there are some who, while dignifying them by association with Martha Washington, believe that they are indicative of the triumph of republican institutions. People who have balls "hereto" who claim that the hundreds of dollars spent for terrapin and such delicacies at supper are indicative of the better spent and who look upon champagne as a "dissolution and a snare," such people just done on teas, and as they are the only class of entertainers who are giving satisfaction to those who gather, the matrons who like champagne and bring made about the very best nominations for the election tomorrow night have been made. The election promises to be lively.

TONS OF WALL-EYED PIKE.

The Anglers' Association Discussing the Comparative merits of Game Fishes.

"I propose," said Mr. Hartley, as miscellaneous business was called for in last night's meeting of the Anglers' Association, that we change the name of this body. We seem to be known to the public as a group of men, a few of whom, who come together to spin yarns about their sport. We are more than that, and we should have it so understood."

No one rose to second the motion, for before the vote could be taken the assembly was so interested in a tale of the "monster of the lake" as told by Mr. Dunn, on the Sunday, that the change was forgotten and a motion to adjourn passed instead of Mr. Hartley's proposition.

A motion having been passed to ask the United States government for a copy of the Fish Commission's report containing patented gaffs, Mr. President Spangler said:

"This matter is most important. There have been of late some startling inaccuracies in the fish stories of several members. There was a gross as to instantly force the conclusion that the gentlemen who have so recently taken to trouble to inform themselves are apparently not the fish which they claimed to be. Where are the gaffers? Where are the gaffers? Where are the game fish in American waters these painful inaccuracies can have no reason to exist.

"Are there any pictures of whales?" asked a member.

"Pictures of whales! Why, the whale is game fish!" inquired Howard W. Shipley, in a tone of contempt. "Why, I have seen a whale hooked in Buffalo Bay. Eight than the whale I caught in Buffalo Bay."

The motion was carried, and the Anglers's association discussed the matter for a time.

Dedicating Huntingdon's Court House.

Special Branch to The Times.

Huntingdon, December 8.—A meeting was held in the new Court House this afternoon for the purpose of dedicating that structure. William P. Orbison, the oldest member of the bar, presided, Jos. Speer, Esq., and Howard E. Bell, Esq., as secretary. In response to calls from the audience addresses were made by Jared Blair, T. H. Crouse, Milton Lytle, J. E. Simpson and L. S. Gehringer, all of whom are members of the bar, delivered addresses. They congratulated the Commissioners on the success of the public enterprise, the appropriate arrangements provided for the occasion, and the good feeling shown by the attendance of the public business. Dissatisfaction with the erection of the new building has almost entirely disappeared.

Norristown's Free Bridge Fight.

Special Dispatch to The Times.

Norristown, Pa., December 8.—The grand jury in the free bridge matter by a vote of 14 to 4 at 4 o'clock this afternoon, after a long day of labors and found that the DeKalb street toll bridge company had not complied with the law. The day the jury stood 11 to 11. This morning they heard additional testimony and at noon decided the bridge company took possession of the counties property without legal authority. Both sides throughout the proceeding has been very bitter against each other. The decision of the grand jury means that the Norristown and Conshohocken Free Bridge Association is pushing on matters and it is expected that next week by having a new jury or viewers appointed.

A Youngster's Teeth

demand greater attention than the usually receive. Mothers careful of their children's physical well being should see that their teeth are in good condition. Dentists recommend the use of Sozodont in connection with the matchless purifier the second set are almost entirely dependent upon and assures a healthy growth, otherwise they frequently turn out carious and irregular. Sold everywhere, 25 cents per bottle.

Rupture cured by Dr. Sherman's Method with self-adjustable and injury trusses. Office, Dr. Sherman's Institute, 1151 Broadway, New York. Illustrated pamphlet, mailed for 10 cents. Office, 251 Broadway, New York. Dr. Sherman's Institute and Hospital cured speaks for itself.

Office, 251 Broadway, New York, Aug. 4, 1883.
J. B. Mayer, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir—Your truss is fully to take from the first page of my book and I can say it is the best truss I have written concerning my experience and successful practice in the treatment and cure of the rupture. I am proud to bear my name and substituting yours for the purpose of my truss. Yours respectfully, Dr. Sherman.

Dr. Sherman's truss is the physician's reputation in the proper treatment and hold rupture. Yours truly I feel in my duty to expose. Yours, J. A. Sherman.

Thomas Birch's Sons, Auctioneers,

Elegant Furniture and Effects, Rich and Rare Objects of Art, Decorations, Bronzes and Porcelains.

Monday, December 10, at 10 o'clock and at No. 1110 Chestnut street, second floor, will be sold the elegant Furniture, Decorations, Bronzes and Porcelains, W. Chamney's Tuesday night at 8 o'clock and at No. 1110 Chestnut street, second floor, the finest assortment of Oriental Goods ever offered in this city.

Change in Connections to and from Angelica.

The Passenger Department of the West Jersey Railroad Company makes the following announcement:

Beginning Sunday, Dec. 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad will make connections with our Angelica Branch. The West Jersey Railroad leaving Philadelphia at 9 o'clock and Angelica at 2 o'clock, and leaving Angelica at 9 o'clock P. M. Special connection in addition to the regular train, leaving Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M. and from Philadelphia and on Mondays with the 5.30 o'clock train leaving Angelica.

Especially for Ladies.

There is no place in the city so capable of presenting to gentlemen as Seavey's Virginia Tobacco Store, 25 Sansom street, the finest cigars and tobacco. It has been transformed into a perfect haunt of smokers, to every variety of cigars and the most superlative richness and elegance. The most refined gentlemen can now enjoy the fragrant weed in so much property and confidence as they would enter any place in the city.

Seidenberg's Key West Cigars

Are the best 5-cent cigars made. They are made from a fancy style, from $4.00 per 100 to $5.00 and $6.00, and upwards, if of the same quality.

Factory and Sales Room, 1 Fifth and Sansom, 211 Chestnut and 1 Fifth and Sansom.

Remnant of Completion. Toilet Requisite.

Sure cure for Dandruff and Baldness. Unfailing and without danger of taking cold. Sold by druggists. On receipt of 25 cents, in stamps, will be sent free by Wm. Dunwoody, Philadelphia, Sole Manufacturer. Dunwoody's Hair Tonic, Sold by Druggists. Consultation free. J. P. Mitchell, M. D., 15 S. 13th St.

Experience

Every year of our existence we have found that on each has proved a Kidney Cure Plasters, to be the most reliable and safe remedy for Kidney Complaints. Neglected colds often become harmless affections, and Kidney Cure Plasters are the best remedy designed in the system.

Superior Butter's

Superior Butter's Lemon is the great tonic of the digestive organs all over the world. Have it at your druggists. Sold by druggists. Prepared by Wm. Dunwoody, Philadelphia, Sole Manufacturer. Dunwoody's Hair Tonic. Sold by Druggists. Consultation free. J. P. Mitchell, M. D., 15 S. 13th St.

Tony

Tony the system by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will make you and other sick people well. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for the cure of this great blood purifier when all other means fail.

Superior Quality Musical Boxes.

Clockwork Music Boxes, Music Boxes Repaired, Gramophones, 1018 Chestnut st., opp. Opera House, Large assortment of Musical Boxes, Music Boxes.

Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, &c.

Wear the best. Shoulder Braces, Elastic Hosiery, Light and, elastic, safe and comfortable; never rust, never rot. Sold by Mrs. Dr. Sherman, Agent, 1347 Chestnut Street. Under patronage of the world's most prominent women. Agent wanted in every town of Europe & America. Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, &c. Appointments for Ladies and Children in charge of lady attendant.

One Dollar Fine White Shirts. Laundried

Fine white shirts, laundried in the best manner, perfectly washing and thoroughly reliable in every respect.

The Popular Outfitters,
Opposite Opera House, 114 North Broad Street.

Havana Cigar Depot.

S. Fuchs & Son, No. 213 Chestnut Street, below Third, is the place for the best standard brands, at bottom prices.

Dunshee's Photographs.

Cabinet size, at $3.00 per dozen, are equal to any ever made. Tell others you see this notice and you will get our best at 1230 Chestnut Street.

Hon. Judge Green,

of Supreme Court, is taking Dr. Price's Medicine, 909 Walnut, with good results.

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