Daily Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JANUARY 16, 1889.

All About Cider.

Seems to us that the supreme court of this state is particularly successful of late in making strange decisions. The last one of this kind is that which takes back for the decision of a jury the question as to whether cider is intoxicating. The judge below had denied that it was a spirituous liquor, and the supreme court say that he did wrong in taking away the decision from the jury. At first blush this sounds right; but when we reflect that it practically leaves the question open, of the guilt or innocence of every one who sells cider without a license, until the question of its intoxicating quality has been tried and decided in his particular case, the supreme court's law does not look so well. What we need to know is whether cider may be sold without license; and this needs to be decided once for all throughout the state. The decision of one jury will not settle it even for the county in which the trial is had. It settles it only for that particular individual.

Apparently then it is a question of law and one for the court to decide. The jury may find what the particular constituents of the cider are; but when these are determined there seems to be a necessity that the law should say whether or no these constituents require a license for their sale; and so it becomes a question for the court and not for the jury to decide whether cider of such constituents may be sold without license.

And it must be remembered that it is always in the power of a court to relieve a defendant, whom it believes to be unjustly convicted, by granting a new trial.

It was therefore particularly vain for the supreme court to declare to this judge, who had decided cider to be an innocent beverage, that it was not his business to say so, but that of the jury; since if his jury undertakes to say otherwise he will be apt to grant new trials until he finds a jury that agrees with him about the nature of cider.

The supreme court would have been wiser to have laid in a barrel of cider and to have made a practical trial as to whether it would make drunk come; deciding accordingly.

Abstract Denunciation.

And so it seems that Judge Woods, of Indiana, is not quite so anxious to convict Dudley as he has been credited with being. The judge is a Republican, close to Harrison; and it can hardly be agreeable to the president-elect to have the Dudley case tried. There may be explanation here for the new construction as to the law which Judge Woods now gives to the grand jury. He holds that the letter which Dudley wrote must not only be shown to have been written by him, and be an incitement to bribery, but it must also be shown that an act of bribery followed as its result. This latter part of the case has not been proved, and probably cannot be. Bribery can doubtless be shown, but bribery as a direct result of the Dudley letter will be very difficult to prove, without a confession being had from some Republican politicians who received it; which is not likely to be had now that the bribery was successful and Harrison was elected. All his Indiana friends will be as desirous as Judge Woods is to save exposure of the means by which Indiana was carried.

And this backing down of Judge Woods from the exposure of election corruption, which he so freely denounced a few weeks ago in his court, is very suggestive. We are having free proclamations against election frauds from Republicans of high degree on all sides. Everybody is opposed to buying votes, in the abstract. All the Republican governors, save Beaver, have denounced it in their inaugurals.

Gov. Fifer, of Illinois, and Gov. Hovey, of Indiana, have just got through declaring that it is a fearful thing and certain to upset the nation, if it is not stopped. They are all satisfied that, since they have been elected, there should be an end to the bribery business. This is all denunciation, however, like Judge Woods', that does not bear fruit. The governors do not offer to lay their heads on the block, as a sacrifice to the fraudulency of their election. When the opportunity is at hand to afford convincing evidence of the sincerity of their words, it is not warmly embraced. The governor of Indiana does not ask the Legislature to inquire whether his election has been fairly won. Judge Woods is unwilling to let Dudley be convicted, although his guilty intent is proved, until its fruit is also shown. It may be good law; but there is no doubt that it is very convenient law for Dudley and Harrison, and the whole Republican crew; and it is clear that it does not come gracefully from one who but lately loudly uttered against election corruption, what is now shown to have been a very ineffective shout.

The United States statute, section 5,521, declares:

"If any person aids, counsels, procures or advises any such voter, person or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or omit to do any duty, the omission of which is hereby made a crime, or attempt to do so, he shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than three years, or by both, and shall pay the costs of the prosecution."

If Dudley did not "advise" or "counsel" the corruption of voters in "blocks of five," he is not guilty; but if he did, wherein is it required to show for his conviction, that his advise and counsel was followed?

Boxing the Tariff.

They had a fine time boxing the tariff compass in the Senate on Tuesday, when they started in to consider the advisability of placing salt upon the free list, and soon fell to arguing whether tariff duties are paid by consumers, the effect of the tariff on wages and trusts and various other things. The fruit of the five and a half hours discussion was a measurement of the capacity of the debaters, and the result shows Senator Platt ahead. In this debate the salt monopoly found vigorous defenders on the Republican side, but when it came to discussion of the effects of the protective tariff they could only refer to agricultural products as protected articles on which the people are not taxed. Mr. Platt very properly rebuked this "miserable pretence" of protecting the farmer by duties on products of which we have a surplus and which we largely export. He thought that the president had spoken a little too strongly in his tariff message and he would not admit that every cent of the tariff duty is added to the cost to the consumer but that, modified by the home production, the tariff affects the cost. He is undoubtedly right in this; the duty in some cases is added in small part to the home price, though it always affect it, and generally is added to it in full.

Contested Seats.

The contest made for the seat of Senator Devlin has raised the question as to whether the Legislature can decide contests of this kind. Ex-Attorney General Cassidy, who is counsel for Devlin and who was a member of the constitutional convention which declared that such contests should be tried in the courts, holds that the Legislature was thereby forbidden to try them, notwithstanding the constitution, in another place, declares that the Houses shall be the judges of the qualifications of their members. He holds that this applies to their *prima facie* title to a seat; but that when a contest is begun it must be in the courts, as directed by seventeenth section of the eighth article of the constitution. Mr. Cassidy declares that the object of the convention in making this provision was to avoid the always biased decision of the majority of legislative bodies; and there is no doubt about this being the intent. But it must be conceded that it was awkwardly done, when the old provision that the legislative bodies should be the judges of the qualifications of their members was also left in. If this was intended to apply only to the *prima facie* title it should have been so clearly stated. At present there is fair room for claiming a contradiction in the provisions of the constitution; but inasmuch as it is incumbent to reconcile them if possible, the supreme court will be likely to do so upon the basis of Mr. Cassidy's suggestion, which is plausible enough probably for the purpose.

ARCHÆOLOGISTS and the busy-bodies who delight in the application of the unimportant lore so carefully gathered by the delvers in the past, have broken down many a pleasant story that gleamed over the sombre field of history like a minaret of gold. They have shaken faith in our Lady Pocahontas and her dealings with war clubs and John Smith. They have damged the egg story of Columbus and the adventure of Tell with the apple. We will not continue the list, for the record is painful to contemplate; but still we note a late addition to it, the destruction of the musical reputation of Saint Cecilia. The small gentlemen who so enjoyed the destruction of pleasant fancies have produced good evidence that the curious machine held by the beautiful saint, as she is painted by the very old masters, was intended for a gridiron and not for a lute. It seems to be a severe slur upon the old masters to maintain that they painted gridirons so badly that they passed for lutes, but the evidence seems to be conclusive that a gridiron was placed in the hand of the saint to signify her choice of a terrible martyrdom. No doubt truth as a rule is a very excellent thing, and knowledge is power, but in this case the blunt facts have no good in them, knowledge is in powerfully bad taste and the beautiful saint is much more pleasant to look upon and think about under belief in the fiction of her musical skill. Saint Cecilia, the martyr, may be a very pathetic and heroic figure, but pathos and heroes are more common in history than saintly and beautiful musicians. If this destruction of pleasant traditions keeps on it will be necessary to form a society for the discouragement of archæologists and the preservation of pleasing and harmless lies.

THERE is no doubt whatever that voodoism, a horrible superstition from Africa, combining serpent worship and cannibalism, is practiced in Hayti. Revolting accounts of these rites have been published, but not generally believed. Our troubles with that miserable land have resulted in the throwing of light into its dark social economy, and we find, a little over five hundred miles from the coast of these United States a country calling itself a republic, where heathen rites are practiced more horrible, if possible, than explorers have found among the most degraded and brutal savages of Africa. Special correspondents in Hayti of several of the great papers have turned the energy that they had expected to use in describing the doings of Admiral Luce and the Haytiens to a vivid exposure of the voodoism secretly but generally prevalent in Hayti. The New York *Herald* has a five column account of the investigations and experiences of a correspondent who managed to be present at the sacrifice of a serpent, and evidence is given that a human victim known as "the goat without horns" is often killed and the flesh eaten. Half of the population of Hayti is under this degrading superstition, and although it is the worst half, the politicians and public men can not hope to attain or hold positions of power if they are known to be opposed to it. The better element, a small minority, are ashamed of this blot upon their country and either boldly deny it or declare it rare and unimportant.

The *Herald* says editorially: "This startling fact, then, stares you in the face—that the shrewd politician in the republic of Hayti must conciliate the cannibalistic element in a popular election, or he will very probably be defeated! If that does not make each particular hair stand on end not even a shock from an electric battery can do it!" And it goes on to suggest that Hayti is a good field for missionary enterprise, but it would seem to be a better field for the establishment of a stern, fearless, irresistible government. A people so depraved have no business fooling with self-government, and we can't see the beauties of a proposal to send out good men to be eaten, or at least murdered, as they would be in Hayti. That sort of thing may be tolerated in savage lands beyond our reach, as in the depths of an African jungle, but it would seem like trifling to send unprotected missionaries to cannibals a few days' sail from New York.

BISMARCK was not present when the young emperor formally opened the Reichstag, but he was on hand on Tuesday when that body had actually got down to business, and he showed a temper as domineering and a will as strong as ever. It is joyfully reported that he made nine speeches, but they seem to have been very short and made chiefly with a view to quieting the irritation of England, and choking the bold deputies who had ventured to criticise and oppose his foreign policy. In the choking enterprise he did not appear to succeed very well, for neither Richter nor Bamberger were silenced by his rough classification of them among the enemies of Germany. The former asked a perfectly natural question about the German policy in West Africa with regard to slavery, and the chancellor said many bitter things about Richter and the press, but was forced to confess that the abolition of slavery was not part of his programme on the West coast. Considering the noise made about slavery on the east coast, where it is the pretext for the vigorous military operations of the powers, this admission is interesting. He taunted Richter's press with not telling the truth, but practically accepted that member's assertion that slavery is under German protection on the East coast of Africa. Bamberger excelled Richter in the boldness and even fierceness of his attack upon Germany's colonial policy, and as reference was made to Samoa, it is a pity that this part of the debate was not cabled in full to America. Certainly it now looks as though the chief fruit of the application of Bismarck's methods to colonial extension was the irritation and ill will of almost every power on the globe.

PERSONAL.

JOHN M. PHILLIPS, senior agent of the Methodist Book Concern in the city of New York and treasurer of missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, died on Tuesday in Brooklyn.

REV. DR. J. MILLS KENDRICK will be consecrated as Protestant Episcopal bishop of New Mexico and Arizona in Columbus, Ohio, on the 18th inst. The consecrators will be Bishops Tuttle, of Missouri; Rulison, of Central Pennsylvania, and Dudley, of Kentucky.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, who graduated at Harvard college 60 years ago, had with him at dinner in Boston, a few days ago, six of the alumni of the same class ('29), including Rev. Drs. Stickney, Devine and S. F. Smith. The "Autocrat," who is in excellent health, will be 80 years old should he live till next August.

ANTHONY HIGGINS, ESQ., who has been elected United States senator by the Delaware Legislature, was born in Red Lion Hundred, New Castle county, Del., October 1, 1840. At the age of 13 he entered upon a five years' course of education at Newark academy and Delaware college. In the autumn of 1858 he entered Yale college, and was graduated A. B. in 1861. During the two succeeding years he attended the Harvard Law school. He was admitted to the bar in New Castle, May, 1864. He was appointed by President Grant, in 1869, United States district attorney for Delaware and held the office until 1876. Since that time he has devoted himself to his large law practice.

The opinion of an old and well-known merchant is given in a few words, viz: "I think Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best cough medicine that is made." LUTHER B. BLACK, Ferna, Ind.

"Diseased nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions," and the result of it all is pain. Now Salvation Oil will send this word to the right about at the trifling cost of only 25 cents.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE PLAIN TRUTH

Is that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of people who suffered severely with rheumatism. It neutralizes the lactic acid in the blood, which causes those terrible pain and aches, and also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus preventing the recurrence of the disease. These facts warrant us in urging you, if you suffer with rheumatism, to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

"For 25 years I have suffered with sciatic Rheumatism. Last November I was taken worse than ever, and was unable to get out of the house. I was almost

HELPLESS FOR 40 DAYS

suffering great agony. In December I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the second bottle I was able to be out and around and attend to business. I took five bottles, and am now so free from rheumatism that only occasionally I feel it slightly on a sudden change of weather. I have great confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHARLES BANNAN, Christie, Clarke Co., Wis.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

"Having been troubled with inflammatory rheumatism for many years, my favorable attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by an advertisement of cures it had effected. I have now used three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and can already testify to beneficial results. I highly recommend it as a blood purifier." J. C. AYERS, West Bicomfield, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

REASONS

WHY AYER'S SARSAPARILLA IS PREFERABLE TO ANY OTHER FOR THE CURE OF BLOOD DISEASES.

Because no poisonous or deleterious ingredients enter into the composition of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains only the purest and most effective remedial properties.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prepared with extreme care, skill, and cleanliness.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prescribed by leading physicians.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is for sale everywhere, and recommended by all first-class druggists.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a medicine, and not a beverage in disguise.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla never fails to effect a cure, when persistently used, according to directions.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract, and therefore the most economical Blood Medicine in the world.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla has had a successful career of nearly half a century, and was never so popular as at present.

—Thousands of testimonials are on file from those benefited by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY

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

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle. jan18te21

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1889.

Here are some of the things in which fifty cents or less stands for a dollar:

Women's Berlin Jackets.
Combination Dress Robes.
Certain Fine Leather Goods.
Some of the Books.
Various House Furnishings.
Waterproof Lap Robes.

Dozens more. And they are mostly things you'd be glad to have at full price.

Blankets and Quilts.

Seven-and-a-half pounds of good wool in a pair of $5 Blankets! Heavy enough and thick enough for bed and cover—almost. And yet not a coarse Blanket. Fine enough and soft enough for anybody. 2⅓ yards wide by 2¾ yards long. If anyone else has so good a Blanket for $6.50, we don't know it. We get word that the wool in this Blanket is up 5 cents a pound. No odds. The price will stay at $5.

There are maybe twenty other sorts of Blankets in the store with just such lop-sided prices.

Quilts too. A good Crochet Quilt may be or may not be a mite imperfect. For that mere speck of a spot you keep 25c—a $1.25 Quilt for $1.

Our finest Quilts, "the Empress," for instance, will get out of order. A little dust rubbed in and we can't sell them for perfect. $6 worth goes for $5.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

MY POOR BACK.

That's the common exclamation of those suffering with rheumatism or kidney troubles. In either disease Paine's Celery Compound will surely effect a cure, and there will no longer be any cause to complain of "poor backs." Hundreds of testimonials like the following confirm our claims for that grand old remedy, Paine's Celery Compound:

"Two weeks ago I could not sleep more than an hour at a time any night, was constipated and kidneys did not act, and had a good deal of pain in the back. Since I took Paine's Celery Compound the pain left my back, and I can sleep like a child." Zenas Sanders, West Windsor, Vermont. "Having been troubled with rheumatism for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I have used nearly all medicines imaginable, besides outside advices, but to no advantge. Having seen Paine's Celery Compound advertised, I gave it a trial. I have used only bottle and am perfectly cured. I can now jump around and feel lively as a boy." Frank Caroll, Eureka, Nevada. Price, $1.00. Six for $5.00.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR 8-PAGE TESTIMONIAL PAPER.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors

BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

WANAMAKER'S

Beautiful $6.50 Embroidered Satin Quilts drop to $5.50.

Near Women's Waiting Room.

Linens.

Under a good, bright light you can get at the quality of flax in any Linen. If it's right and free from dressing the shine will show it. Almost like silk. Look out for dull, dead Linen. There's the true sparkle in those we tell you of.

Table Linen.

German or Silesian Table Linen made just out of Dresden. 50c a yard. You can't beat it for less than 75c.

Plump 2-yards-wide Table Linen, soft, free from dressing. 70c a yard.

64-inch-wide Cream Damask, 50c a yard.

Bleached Double Damask, 68 inches wide, $1, from $1.25.

Six of the best patterns ever shown in a 72 inch Table Linen, $2 a yard.

Four-yards long Turkey Red and White Table Cloths at 40c a yard.

Three-and-a-half and 4-yard Cardinal Cloths, "Gold Medal" quality, at 50c a yard. Worth, as trade goes, at least double.

Bed Linens.

French Linen Sheeting. Said by the manufacturer to be hand-spun and hand-woven. Very likely it is. Even, round threads; extra heavy weight, and full 95 inch wide. If you care to see how a genuine French Sheeting looks and feels, send for sample. $1 a yard.

Very fine 90-inch white-as-snow Irish Sheeting, worth $1 a yard at 90c.
French Sheeting, 89 inches wide, for 65c.
Belgian Sheeting, 3 yards wide, at $1.50.

We have only the pure white Irish Pillow Linens, 40, 42, 45, 50, and 54 inches wide, every yard warranted sound and free from cotton.

36-inch pure white "old-fashioned" Irish Linens for Ladies' Underwear, 35, 40, 45, and 50c a yard.

Southwest of centre.

Muslin Underwear.

The better you understand what it takes of cloth and trimming and work to produce Muslin Underwear, the more you'll wonder at the prices we've made. The money you must pay won't cover your figuring.

Here's a $1 Cambric Chemise, Torchon trimmed, for 65c.

Another Chemise: muslin, wide neat embroidery, 50. We sold nearly 1000 of them week before last. Wish they could be had twice as fast!

Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers—all in one current.

Girls' Underwear.

Bargains plenty in Misses' Muslin Underwear. Judge by one of them: Cambric Corset Covers, 28, 30, and 32 bust, 25, 35, and 45c; worth about half more.

Second floor over Linens and Silks.

Another little list of holiday-hurt Books. Some in almost perfect condition:

	Publishers' price.	Our price.
Don Quixote Ormsby's translation. 4 vols	$6 00	$3 25
Thackeray, 10 vols. Half calf	25 00	8 00
Johnson's Universal Cyclopædia 8 vols. Half moroco	56 00	43 00
The American Cyclopædia (Appleton). 16 vols Cloth	80 00	23 00
The American Cyclopædia (Appleton) 16 vols. Sheep	96 00	37 00
Washington Irving's Works. 12 vols. Large type	12 00	6 50
Washington Irving's Works. 8 vols	11 25	4 00
Ruskin. 42 vols	12 00	6 75
Guizot's History of France. 8 vols	10 00	4 50
Rawlinson's Ancient Monarchies 5 vols illus	6 25	2 40
Knight's Popular History of England 8 vols	12 00	4 25
George Eliot. 6 vols. Half calf, Large type	12 00	4 75
Scott's Waverly Novels. 12 vols. Half calf	20 00	10 00
Dalmatia, the Quarnero, and Istria. By T. G. Jackson. 3 vols	12 00	5 00
Rawlinson's Egypt. Illustrated. 2 vols	3 00	1 50

Two long counters filled with odds and ends of standard Books and dainty gift volumes. Prices whittled to a thin edge.

Near Thirteenth street entrance.

Table Cutlery.

Every year we are doing more with Table Cutlery—all that we know how to do. A steady stock with no weak places in it, and double-quick lots whenever we can come by them. Always something out of the common. These are from Joseph Rodgers' Sons, Sheffield:

Rubber Handles—
Tea Knives, were $3 75, now $2 75 a doz.
Breakfast Knives, were $4, now $3 a doz.
Dinner Knives, were $4 20, now $3 50 a doz.
Ivory Handles—
Tea Knives, were $7 50, now $5 75 a doz.
Dinner Knives, were $9 50, now $6 50 a doz.

200 dozen English Dinner Knives, celluloid handles, were $4 50, now $3 a doz.

A few sets of Carver, Fork, and Steel, staghorn handles, silver mountings, $3.50, were $7.

Harrison Bros. & Howson's

WANAMAKER'S

Carvers and Forks, Dinner and Tea Knives, Steels, Bread Knives, Cheese Scoops, etc., third and half off.

Second floor, near centre. Four elevators.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

DRY GOODS.

CLEARING SALE.

Clearing Sale of Surplus Stock,

PREVIOUS TO INVENTORY, AT THE

New York Store.

LADIES' BLACK NEWMARKETS at $7.00 and $8.00 each. Sold this season at $12.50.

LADIES' STRIPED NEWMARKETS reduced to $7.00 and $8.00 each.

LADIES' SEAL BROWN WRAPS, Handsomely Trimmed, reduced to $6.90. Same goods have been sold this season at $12.50.

LADIES' ALL-WOOL BEAVER JACKETS reduced to $5.00 each;

Extraordinary Bargains in SEAL PLUSH SACQUES. Reduced to $16, $20 and $25 each.

SEAL PLUSH MODJESKAS reduced to $15 and $19 each.

SEAL PLUSH JACKETS reduced from $1,250 to $9.00 each.

MISSES' NEWMARKETS reduced to $3.00 each. Worth $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

CHILDREN'S COATS in great variety at greatly reduced prices.

LADIES' FLEECE-LINED HOSE, regular made, reduced to 12½c.

MISSES' COLORED CASHMERE HOSE, reduced from 25c and 37½c to 12½ and 25c.

GENTS' CAMELS' HAIR HALF HOSE reduced to 12½c a pair.

Special Bargains in Every Department.

WATT & SHAND

6, 8 and 10 East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

LADIES' COATS.

THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE.

Reduced Prices

—AT—

The People's Cash Store,

No. 25 East King Street.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ladies' and Children's Coats

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies' Plush Coats,

Plush Jackets,

Plush Modjeskas.

Cloth Modjeskas and Jackets,

Ladies' & Misses' Newmarkets,

Ladies' Havelocks and Gretchens,

Geo. F. Rathvon,

NO. 25 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

QUEENSWARE.

HIGH & MARTIN.

China, Glass and Queensware

—AT—

CHINA HALL.

Our Stock for the Spring Trade contains as usual the Best makes of White Stone China, Semi Porcelain or French China in the market. Plain or Decorated, in Tea, Dinner or Toilet Sets, at the Lowest Prices.

Our assortment of Glassware is large, and contains many New Patterns and Designs. Our stock of Lamps is large. Among it will be found the Rochester, which has no superior.

Persons wanting a new outfit, replacing or filling up sets, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

High & Martin,

No. 15 East King St.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK House with Butcher Stand, corner of St. Joseph and Dorwart streets; slaughter house, stabling, etc., on premises. Apply to HENRY LUHRMAN, No. 319 Church Street. j14-3t&M,W,S

PEREMPTORY PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1889,

Will be sold at the Bleiser House, the Two-Story and Mansard Roof Residence, No. 16 East James street, lot 18-10 by 120 feet, with a 14-foot alley. The house has ten rooms, in perfect condition, fine quality gas fixtures, bath, gas, hot and cold water, water closet, beautiful slate mantels, wash kitchen with rain cistern and pump. There is an elegant veranda in front of house. It is an elegant house, in a first-class neighborhood.

Sale at 7:30 p. m.

D. G. RENDIG.
JOSH. L. HAINES, Auct. jan7,9,12,16,19,22

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1889,

At the Keystone House, in the city of Lancaster, the undersigned executrix of the estate of Henry Swentzel will sell at public sale the following Real Estate, to wit:

No. 1. A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a two and a half story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 36 Ornestown street, Lancaster city, containing in front 19 feet, 6 inches, more or less, and extending in depth 78 feet, more or less.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 31 East Frederick street, containing in front 15 feet, 6 inches, more or less, and extending in depth 62 feet, 10 inches, more or less.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground, on which is also erected a two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 41 East Frederick street, containing also the same frontage and depth as No. 2.

These properties are in good condition and offer a first-class investment, and will positively be sold.

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by

EMILY E. MARPLE,
Executrix of Henry Swentzel, deceased.
JOSH. L. HAINES, Auctioneer. jan11,14,16,18,21,23,25,28,30

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1889,

the undersigned, executors of the estate of Henry E. Leaman, deceased will sell at the Franklin House, Lancaster, the following two tracts of land, viz:

No. 1, Consisting of a tract of land, containing 1 Acre and 5 Perches, situated on the south bank of the Conestoga creek, in Upper Leacock township, opposite to Samuel M. Nolt's mill, and about one half mile south of Oregon, adjoining lands of L. W. Shirk, Peter E. Strubaker and said creek. The improvements thereon consist of two Stone Buildings, formerly used and known as Leman's Rifle Works, and contains a good water power, suitable for some manufacturing establishment.

No. 2, consists of a Tract of Timber and Sprout Land, containing 2 acres and 117 perches, situated in Manheim township, opposite to No. 1, on the north bank of said creek, adjoining lands of Samuel M. Nolt, Mary Ann Nolt and said creek.

Sale will be held at 7 o'clock p. m., when conditions will be made known by

A. C. REINOEHL,
J. HAROLD WICKERSHAM,
DUBOIS ROHRER,
Executors of H. E. Leaman, deceased.
AUG. F. REINOEHL, Auct. jan14-M,W,Fts

PUBLIC SALE.—ON WEDNESDAY JANUARY 23, 1889, will be sold at public sale on the premises, in the village of Quarryville, Lancaster county, Pa., the following real estate to wit:

COAL AND LUMBER YARD containing 2¼ Acres, more or less, with Three Hundred feet of Coal Siding, including Trestle work, nearly new, with capacity for 1200 tons of coal, Two Hundred feet Lumber Siding, two-story FRAME WAREHOUSE, 65x24 feet, with a Five-Horse Power Engine and Elevator, for hoisting grain and feed. Lumber Shed, 100 feet long; three sets of Scales in good repair; stabling for two horses, Wagon Shed, and all necessary improvements on the property. This Coal and Lumber Yard is the best stand, and also the most conveniently arranged on the line of the Lancaster & Quarryville railroad. Also at the same time and place will be sold the following personal property, viz: A pair of Fine Mules, 6 years old; one sleigh, buggy pole, nearly new; two good two-horse wagons, two good sets work harness, one feed cart, two hay wagons, small scale, coal shovels, screens, safe, desks, remnants of lumber; also good lumber, such as stock boards, finishing lumber, casings, mouldings porch posts, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

W. H. ROLAND,
j9-W&Sts Assignee of P. Bollenmyer.

A RARE CHANCE.

The Wiley Mansion,

No. 140 EAST ORANGE STREET,

The Most Desirable Property in the City,

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1889,

AT THE STEVENS HOUSE.

This is a rare opportunity to secure what is regarded by most persons as the most desirable home in the city of Lancaster. Of commodious size, and with a lot fronting 64 feet 4½ inches on East Orange street, and extending in depth 214 feet 4½ inches to Grant street.

The dwelling is large and divided into admirably appointed halls and rooms, having in them all the most approved conveniences in use in the best of modern houses, and all these conveniences are of the best make and in the best possible condition. The interior walls have all been frescoed in the best manner, and the entire property is in complete repair. It is a most desirable home, and such an one as is rarely offered at public sale.

Persons wishing to view the premises can do so by calling on John H. Metzler or Thomas C. Wiley.

Sale to commence at 7:30 o'clock, when conditions will be made known by

THOS. C. WILEY.

d19 22,23,29 & j2,5,9,14,15,16 17d

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE CITY REAL ESTATE.

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1889,

The undersigned administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the will of Godfried Zahm, late of Lancaster city, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the Stevens House, the following described Real Estate, viz.:

No. 1, all that Lot of Ground, situated on the west side of North Prince street, fronting 33 feet on same, and extending of that width westward 148 feet along Grant street to Water street. The improvements on said lot consist of a Splendid Two-Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 20, with two story Brick Back Building, containing all the modern improvements, such as bath-room, new heater in the cellar, sewer connection, &c. There are also on the premises a wood and coal shed, hydrant and well of spring water with pump therein. This lot will be sold subject to the right and privilege of the purchaser of No. 2, his heirs and assigns, to use in common with the purchaser of said No. 1, his heirs and assigns, a passage way or alley of the width of three feet, beginning at the southeast corner of said lot, and extending in depth westward of the width of three feet along the south line the distance of fifty feet.

No 2, All that Lot of Ground, situated on the west side of North Prince street, fronting 33 feet 10 inches, more or less, on same, and extending of that width westward along the south side of said lot No. 1 the distance of 148 feet to Water street. The improvements on said lot consist of a one-story brick dwelling house, No. 26, a well of water, with pump therein, and a cistern, with pump therein. With this property will also be sold the privilege to a three feet wide alley way, as above set forth.

No 3, All that Lot of Ground, situated on Water street, and adjoining the rear of said lot No. 2 on the south side, fronting on Water street 29 feet 5 inches, more or less, thence extending east along south line of No. 2, 80 feet 6 inches, thence south 9 feet 4 inches, thence west 12 feet 11 inches, thence south 29 feet 8 inches, and thence west 56 feet 7 inches to place of beginning on Water street.

Said properties can be viewed by calling on any of the undersigned.

Sale to commence at 7:30 o'clock p. m., on said day, when terms will be made known by

H. M. SHREINER,
J. FRED. SENER,
H. Z. RIGGADS,
Administrators de bonis non cum testamento annex.
JOSH. L. HAINES, Auctioneer. j12-2t&S,W,Th

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE,

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1889,

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, at the Fountain Inn, in the City of Lancaster, Pa., the following City Real Estate, to wit:

All that LOT OF GROUND, situated on the east side of Beaver street, between Andrew and Hazel streets, containing in front on said Beaver street thirty-two feet, more or less, and extending in depth eastward one hundred and sixty-seven feet seven inches, more or less, to ground of Presbyterian church, on which are erected FOUR DWELLINGS and other improvements.

Also, all that Lot or Piece of Ground, situated on the east side of South Prince street, in said city of Lancaster, between Andrew and Hazel streets, containing in front on Prince street forty-two feet, more or less, and extending in depth eastward one hundred and ten feet, more or less.

Also all that Valuable Piece of Ground, situated on the northwest corner of South Prince and Hazel streets, containing in front on said Prince street two hundred and forty five feet, and extending in depth westward across the Quarryville railroad three hundred and twenty-seven feet, more or less, with a Small Dwelling House erected thereon.

Also, all that Valuable Lot or Piece of Ground, situated on the northwest corner of South Prince and Hager streets, in said city, containing in front on Prince street, two hundred and seventy-seven feet, more or less, and extending in depth westward three hundred and three feet, more or less.

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock p. m. of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SARAH B. CARPENTER,
Administratrix of Dr. Henry Carpenter.
JOSH. L. HAINES, Auct. jan2-4t&W

CLOTHING.

FALL, 1888.

Fine Tailoring

For the Latest Novelties, combined styles, Largest assortment of Fine Woolens, and prices as low as any, go to

H. GERHART'S

Only Direct Importing Tailor.

45 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

MYERS & RATHFON

CLOTHING

—AT—

AFTER CHRISTMAS

PRICES.

This is the Time You'll Want to

Buy at Low Prices.

We're Prepared for Your Demands With

GOODS WELL MADE

—AND—

PRICES RIGHT.

You'll not expect such a large assortment at this season, but there's enough yet to please you.

Myers & Rathfon,

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,

NO. 12 EAST KING ST.,

LANCASTER PA.

TO CLOTHING BUYERS.

L. Gansman & Bro.

65 NORTH QUEEN ST. 68

INTERESTING BARGAINS IN TROUSERS MADE TO ORDER.

We have closed from a prominent maker a large and fine line of goods in the piece, suitable for trousers, and in order to keep our hands fully employed, we make to measure these goods at slaughtering prices. All Fresh and New Styles.

$3.50 Trousers to Order, All-Wool, Worth $5.00.
$4.00 Trousers to Order, All-Wool, Worth $6.50.
$4.50 Trousers to Order, All-Wool Worth $7.00.
$5.00 Trousers to Order, All-Wool, Worth $9.00

The Great Annual Sale of Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing, at half price still continues.

Men's Overcoats at $1.95, $2.50, $4, $5, $6, $8 and $10.

Men's Suits at $3, $4, $5, $6, $8, $10.

Boy's Overcoats at $1.75, $2.50, $3.50, $4.

Boy's Suits at $2.50, $3, $4, $5.!

Children's Suits and Overcoats from $1.25 and upwards.

Shrewd buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine these goods, as the Lowest Prices will prevail.

L. GANSMAN & BRO.,

Merchant Tailors and Manufacturers of Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing,

S. W. COR. NORTH QUEEN & ORANGE ST.

The Cheapest Exclusive Clothing House in the city.

LEADING CLOTHIERS.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

Special 10 Per Cent. Reduction Sale

—OF—

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS,

Children's Suits,

BOYS' OVERCOATS,

—AND—

Boys' Suits,

FROM OUR ALREADY REDUCED LOW PRICES.

REMEMBER—This is for this week only. A straight cut of 10 PER CENT. on our whole line of Children's and Boys' Clothing. Call without delay to secure some of these Great Bargains,

—AT—

Hirsh & Brother's

ONE-PRICE

Clothing and Furnishing Store,

CORNER OF

N QUEEN ST. & CENTRE SQUARE,

LANCASTER, PA.