Daily Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

To Be Taken With a Spoon.

What the people of this state are asked to prohibit, by amendment of the constitution, is "the manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor to be used as a beverage;" only that and nothing more.

The consumption of intoxicating liquor is not forbidden; and upon this point ex-Chief Justice Agnew and many intelligent men, who cannot get away from the doctrine that the natural rights of man must be respected by the law, feel themselves able to approve of a law which prohibits the making and sale, but not the use of intoxicating liquor. It is manifestly a fine point to rest upon, since what a man cannot make or buy he obviously cannot use. But, they reply, he can buy it outside the state. And this at present is so; but if every outside county would prohibit its people from making and selling intoxicating liquor, it would not be had by Pennsylvanians; so that those who prohibit its manufacture here, and admit that its use cannot be forbidden, rely entirely upon the greater respect for private rights manifested by other counties, to maintain their position that they may rightly forbid the making and the vending by the people of Pennsylvania of what they may not rightly forbid their consumption. And it is clearly a very false position to take. That this law will not be effective in suppressing the use of intoxicating liquor is demonstrated by the liberty given the citizen to buy such liquor outside the state, and bring it into it as his property. The most that can be expected of such a law is that it will operate to restrict the consumption of intoxicating liquors, just as the high license system is expected to do. The radical defect in the working of the policy is that it does not give the state the opportunity to supervise the consumption of intoxicants, as the license system does; and furthermore it deprives the state of the high license fees, as well as the tax upon the property used in the manufacture of the beverages; to say nothing of the individual loss inflicted upon those engaged in the business.

It does seem that no friend of temperance can be enchanted with the idea of the unrestrained use of intoxicating liquors, imported into Pennsylvania from other states; it is very hard indeed to say how any intelligence can be persuaded that the result will be favorable to temperance. It will cause a wholesale purchase of liquor by the consumers; the natural result will be its wholesale consumption.

It will not matter to the fanatic that a large industry has been driven out of the state and given to its neighbors. Pennsylvania will be, thereby delivered, they will say, from a great sin; and her greater glory will be full compensation for her great loss.

But what have the farmers to say about it, who are free now to make wine from their vineyards and cider from their orchards? They understand, of course, that this new legislation will deprive them of their privilege of making any beverage that may intoxicate. The solid form is the only one in which intoxicants can be taken. They may eat their apples and their grapes, their corn and their rye; and they may eat their fermented and distilled juice, if they first solidify it; as they may do in winter, very cheaply perhaps, by freezing it. We understand that frozen intoxicants will be free, since they are clearly not beverages. And we note, as the result of the success of this prohibition amendment, that the vending of solidified liquor will blossom out into a great business in Pennsylvania to the great detriment of the citizens' stomachs but to the contentment of the doctors, the undertakers and the untaxed venders of the cold collation. We do not understand that the frozen stomach may not be promptly relieved by a hot beverage, that is not intoxicating; and we foresee for that troublesome member of the human economy a succession of hot and cold shocks that will try it severely, and reduce it to a chronic state of dyspepsia, that is guaranteed to be a sure cause of mental irritability, and that may be relied on to cause more murdering and wife-beating than even the liberal amount now charged to the sale of liquid intoxicants.

So that our latter end will be very apt to be worse than the first, between the free importation of wholesale lots of intoxicating beverages by social clubs and the sale of solidified intoxicating liquor by unlicensed dealers.

Brain Cavities.

It is popularly supposed that a man thinks with his brain and a pig may be supposed to do his limited amount of thinking with the same organ, but a particularly intelligent and thoughtful pig that was slain and examined the other day in Freehold, New Jersey, had no brain at all; ergo, the brain is not necessary for thought! Whatever may be thought of this conclusion it has never been proved that size of brain had much to do with ability, for though Daniel Webster and other great men have had large brains, many very able men have had ordinary, or even small brains.

It has been argued by those who doubt the immortality of man that without the brain to think with there can be no thought, and the proposition seems at first glance strong enough until the question comes, why can not the power that operates through the brain work through something else, through something too subtle and impalpable for our coarse senses? Science tells us that nerves centre in the brain, but of the capacities of the force that is at work there we can only judge by results. We can not even speculate as to its mysterious method of operation. Some citizens, for example, do their political thinking with the memory of deceased ancestors. There are statesmen who think with their party', lawyers who think with their authorities; and preachers, who think with their lungs, and doubtfully the late wise pig of Jersey thought with his cavity, that was found where the brain should have been. At all events, his pigly thought was to some purpose, and has served to point a moral and adorn a tale; for his life was spared a long time and his lack of brain reproves those who are always doubting mysterious truths because they can not delve beneath them and find the how and why.

WASHINGTON'S birthday appears to be reviving as a holiday, and it may be celebrated hereafter by a great annual fox chase. Young George was an ardent follower of the hounds.

THE highly ornamental City Troop of Philadelphia will not go to Washington for the inaugural parade. They say that they cannot stand the loss of prestige which they would suffer by taking second place in the line, because they have always had first place at presidential inaugurations and while finding no fault with General Harrison's choice of his old regiment for a body guard they decline to imperil their ancient prerogative. All this is very magnificent on the part of the City Troop but it will hardly be likely to save the imperiled prerogative. People will ask why they were ever selected for this distinguished consideration and beyond the fact that their ranks have been recruited more or less from the first families of Philadelphia, there is no answer. Being men of wealth and owners of blooded stock, they have always been able to make a peculiarly forcible impression of military magnificence, but our presidents are men of the people, and are supposed to have no taste for regal pomp, and as the honor is to the escort, rather than to the one escorted, it would seem proper to select for this distinction something more honorable than clothes and horses and blue blood. It is time that this flattering of aristocratic vanity should stop and the place of honor in a military display be given in turn to the permanent cavalry organization of the army, whose records bear the name of many an unsung Balaklava.

A FACETIOUS conservative member of the Canadian Parliament suggests that Canada should buy the Eastern states of this republic. This is in burlesque of the American talk of annexing Canada, and assuming her national debt. It might be a good thing for the country to let New England go at a fair price, as her population is now said to be largely of foreign birth, and the barren soil is not worth much. The Yankee stock has drifted to other parts, and the Western Yankee is now the most valuable variety. The transfer would also relieve us of Blaine, but his jingoism might make Canada an ugly neighbor.

THE American men-of-war in the harbor of Ville Franche, near Nice, celebrated the birthday of Washington in grand style, and an account is cabled to the *Herald* of the salvos of saluting cannon in memory of Washington and in compliment to the French fleet which dropped into that little Mediterranean port to see what all the noise was about. When the French admiral saw the bunting on the American vessel there, he remembered that it was Washington's birthday and with true French politeness he ordered his vessels to sea again and when the fleet appeared again in half an hour; all the vessels were gaily decked with bunting, with the stars and stripes on the mainmast. The British training ship Mercury sent a crowd of boys to visit the Lancaster, probably as an interesting historical relic of obsolete men-of-war. It is pleasing to find that our old navy can at least be ornamental.

THE New York *Sun* in an article based on the report of the state board of charities of New York, says that nearly 500,000 people, or about one-twelfth of the population of the state, obtained charitable assistance from state institutions in the past year, the expenditure aggregating $3,315,000 Yet the immense sums expended privately should be added to the above and, besides the many unrecorded gifts of alms by the well-to-do, it must be remembered that the poor themselves are perhaps the most liberal helpers of one another. It is also noted that of the sum noted above as expended by the state, $1,800,000 was for salaries and wages of the employes of the institutions.

No wonder that the *Sun* exclaims: "The extravagance of charity is appalling and it is steadily increasing." When De Tocqueville wrote his memorable essay on America, it was to the honor of our country that there was no abject poverty and beggars were rare. The poor were without servility and every one showed proper self respect. Now we have become very much like the rest of the world and find ourselves confronting this same old problem of charity. There was a time not so very long ago when an American would have felt insulted if offered pay for doing what he was hired to do, but now in the cities and at summer resorts of wealth and fashion tipping has become so firmly established that it is reckoned as a part of the wages. It can hardly be counted as charity, but it is given and received as something for nothing, and so helps to educate people to indiscriminate charity and professional beggary. State charity does not replace private charity, but only seems to drive it to other channels, and to stimulate careless and harmful giving, and the truest and least harmful of all charity is that of the poor to the poor. It is not only the increase of extravagance in charity that is appalling, but the increase in extravagance of all kinds.

PERSONAL.

ROBERT GARRETT, ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio, is reported to be much improved in health, and his friends will remove him from Ringwood to Mexico.

REV G. P. SEIBEL will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday evening, in the German Zwingli Reformed church, Harrisburg, on North street. Mr. Seibel comes to Lancaster to take charge of St. John's Reformed church.

REV. W. E. JOHNSON, rector of the Protestant Episcopal church in Plainville, Conn., is trying the Spurgeon method of interesting men in religious affairs by allowing them to smoke while he chats informally on Biblical subjects. His last talk was to an assemblage gathered in a drygoods store, and he wore a surplice while speaking. He thinks he can make church recruits in this way.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL received many congratulations on his attaining his 70th anniversary on Friday, not only from noted Americans, but from Gladstone, Tennyson and other prominent foreigners. Mr. Gladstone said: "I cordially join in the proposed congratulation to Mr. Lowell, and I trust that America may, for a long time yet to come, be adorned by his living character and genius, as she will in after years cherish his fame."

BISHOP TEMPLE, of London, relates that when he was once worshipping in the East End church, where a hearty musical service is a distinguished feature, he joined in the singing to the best of his ability. He has a stentorian voice, and the effect of his efforts on those sitting near him may be imagined. At the conclusion of the second verse of the hymn the patience of a workingman on his immediate left seemed fairly exhausted. Not recognizing the dignitary beside him, the poor man, in sheer desperation, gave the bishop a sharp dig in the ribs, and the latter, on turning around for an explanation, was thus addressed in subdued but distinct tones: "I say, gub'ner, you dry up; you're spoiling the whole show."

WHISKY SELLERS EXCITED.

Licenses in Wilkesbarre Raised From Three to Five Hundred Dollars.

The liquor men of Wilkesbarre are greatly excited. The county treasurer notified them on Friday afternoon that they would have to pay $500 for their license. Last year they paid only $300, and they were under the impression that that was all they would have to pay this year. The county solicitor, W. L. McLean, so ruled. He claimed that Wilkesbarre was governed by a charter of its own, and did not come under the recent decision of the supreme court regarding the classification of cities.

The county treasurer, however, in order to make sure of his position, wrote to the auditor general of the state. The latter official sent word back that Wilkesbarre came under the ruling of the supreme court, and liquor licenses would be $500. To strengthen his position Attorney General Kilpatrick indorsed the views of the auditor general. Accordingly, the county treasurer says he is going to be governed by the state authorities, and will ignore the county solicitor.

More than seventy of the applicants for licenses residing in the outer wards now say they will not take out a license, as they cannot afford to pay so much money. Those who do pay it will do so under protest. The attorney general bases his opinion on the decision of Judge McPherson, of Lebanon county, who rules that Lebanon is a third class city and the license fee must be $500. Therefore if Lebanon, with 20,000 population, is a third class city, Wilkesbarre, with a population of 45,000, must be one, too.

Russian Colors Fired Upon.

The report that a French cruiser had bombarded Sagallo, where the Cossack expedition under M. Aschinoff had settled temporarily, killing or wounding five of the expedition and capturing the remainder, is confirmed. The bombardment was the result of the refusal of M. Aschinoff to lower the Russian flag which he had hoisted at Sagallo.

This is probably the end of Aschinoff's romantic expedition. He and his Cossacks started to establish Russian colonies in Abyssynia, and the scheme was interesting because they are the only white men whom King John, of Abyssinia, has received on a friendly footing since his trouble with Italy began. Priests of the Greek church are in Aschinoff's present party, and, according to his story, they were specially invited by King John to enter his country and arrange for a union of the Coptic and Greek churches. Both France and Italy have been dubious about the effect this Russian enterprise was likely to have upon their interests, and the fact that the party landed upon French territory seems to have been made a pretext for breaking up the expedition.

The torturing disease neuralgia is instantly relieved and rapidly cured by Salvation Oil.

Rev. Wm. H. Chapman, pastor of M. E. church, Georgetown, D. C., wrote us: Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, I hesitate not to say, it is the best remedy I have ever used in my family." For croup and whooping cough it is a sure cure.

Idleness Is a Dangerous Fault

In the kidneys. When inactive they speedily fall into disrepair. Those obstinate and fatal maladies, Bright's disease and diabetes, ensue with terrible certainty upon the inaction of the organs affected. Catarrh of the bladder, enuresis, gravel and strangury are also to be apprehended from a partial paralysis of the bladder, of which weakness and sluggishness are the causes. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine tonic and promoter of activity for the renal organs, and one which can be relied upon to afford them the requisite stimulus without exciting them—an effect to be feared from the unmedicated alcoholic excitant of commerce. A further beneficent effect of the Bitters, by renewing activity of the kidneys, is to enable them to drain from the blood in its passage through them, impurities productive of rheumatism and dropsy. Nervousness, fever and ague, constipation and dyspepsia are conquered by the Bitters.

KOKO SOAP.

Koko Soap.

IT WILL FLOAT. - IT WILL FLOAT.

PURE, UNIFORM and DURABLE in quality, economical in use. A vegetable oil soap for the LAUNDRY, TOILET and BATH. Adapted to general household use, or in MILL, MINE or SHOP. If your grocer does not keep it, send us 5 cents for postage, and we will mail a cake FREE. Address,

H. & G. A. ROEVER,
nov27 1yTu,Th,S CINCINNATI, O.

MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

THE GENUINE DR. C.

McLANE'S

—CELEBRATED—

LIVER PILLS.

Intemperance a Disease.

When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many apparently insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors may thus be accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of the disease, as is too often the case physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption have their seat in a diseased Liver. The genuine Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., are a sure cure.

Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park Co., Illinois, writes to the proprietors, Fleming Brothers, of Pittsburg, Pa., that he had suffered from a severe and protracted attack of fever and ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the genuine Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies, but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as the means of restoring a disorganized liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained.

Insist on having the genuine Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa. All druggists keep them. Price 25 cents a box. (2)

CURES RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatism

According to recent investigations is caused by excess of lactic acied in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints, and causes the local manifestations of the disease, pains and aches in the back and shoulders, and in the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying and vitalizing action neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I was laid up for six months with rheumatism, and used many kinds of medicine without good result till one of my neighbors told me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had used half a bottle I felt better, and after taking two bottles I think I was entirely cured, as I have not had an attack of rheumatism since." EUGENE H. DIXON, Rossville, Staten Island, N. Y.

Cures Rheumatism

"I had attacks of rheumatism which increased in severity. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am pleased to say the rheumatic pains ceased, my appetite and digestion became better, and my general health greatly improved. I am firmly convinced that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me, as I have felt no recurrence of this blood disease." WM. SCOON, Geneva, 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. (1)

COMPLEXION POWDER.

COMPLEXION POWDER.

LADIES

WHO VALUE A REFINED COMPLEXION MUST USE

POZZONI'S

MEDICATED

COMPLEXION POWDER.

It imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, freckles and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It contains no lime, white lead or arsenic. In three shades, pink or flesh, white and brunette.

FOR SALE BY

All Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. apr29-1yd

WANAMAKER'S

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1889.

The cream of the White Goods Exposition, which is now all over the store, is not all in the prices—but much of it is.

You may find a lot of White Silk Neckwear at the Chestnut street front. Men are of minor account in a White Goods Show, but there is a bit of a bargain for them here, however. Four-in-hands of satin and corded silk, made up Scarfs of corded silk in several popular forms, white and cream in both. They bear the name of a great English firm, and the price is 25 cents—down from 50 cents. The name is worth the price.

Of all White Goods, what more tempting than Hamburg Embroidery? Nothing, of course, but when the spice of a bargain is added, it becomes irresistible.

227 pieces pass under the readjusting process, and will be ready for you this morning at prices variously reduced. Yesterday they ranged from 80 cents to $4.75 a yard, to-day they are 50 cents to $3. The highest are 23 pieces at $3; they were nearly all $4.75. The Embroidery is 31 inches deep—sumptuous enough for a Princess.

Nothing more the matter with them than with the last "pretty Swiss" that came down from the Invoice Room this morning with the freshness of ocean breezes and Customs supervision upon it. Why then mark them down? Simply because the sets of widths are broken. Much to us, but nothing to you, except that you buy cheap—buy cheapest.

A companion bargain is 100 pieces White Pique (you will persist in erroneously calling them Piques), All-over Embroideries, various figures, and several qualities, the lowest normal price of any $1, some much more. Your choice at 50 cents, and edgings to match, 6 inches wide, with 2 inches embroidery, at 12 cents.

Piques again, plain—only they are Weltings—ecru, 40 pieces, 20 cents to 10, 25 cents to 15, 38 cents to 20. Do you want durable Dress Stuffs and cheap? Here they are.

Southwest of centre.

Of the dainty Creamy Woolen stuffs for women's Summer wear dozens of sorts. Some light and filmy, some heavy enough for wraps, but delicate all.

Perhaps the cream of the lot are the Cream Voiles—if you care for novelty effects. Beauties. Embroidered, figured and stripes. Snow on snow, with just the shadow of a shade of tint difference between the lovely ground and the exquisite work that makes it lovelier. Single and double widths, $1.25 to $3.

Cream Carmelite. Wonderfully like Veilings, but with from 1 to 6 rows of hemstitching on one border. Only a trifle that hardly adds to the cost, but it gives the stuff a patrician air. 45 inches, 75c.

Cream Albatross. Fine French make, attractive looking, delightful to the touch, 40 inches wide and below value at 45 and 50c.

Cream Nuns Veiling. From the best looms in the world for such weaves. 45 inches, 50c, 75c and $1.

Cream La Gloria, like Albatross, but with a crepy effect. 42 inches, $1.

Cream Bedford Cord. A grand stuff for women and children's outside wear; 54 inches, $2.50.

Only the quickest glance at some of the others.

Cream Silk Warp Henrietta, 40 inches, $1 and $1.25.
Cream Serge, 40 to 45 inches, 50, 65, and 75c.
Cream Cashmeres, 37½c to $1.
Cream Beatrice, 45 inches, $1.
Cream Albion Serge, 42 inches 75c.
Cream Plane, 42 inches, 75c.
Cream Bengalines, satin stripes, 24 inches, $1.
Cream Tricots, 36 inches, 50c
Cream Mohair, various widths 81 to 75c
Cream Striped Novelties, 42 inches, $1.
Cream Formosa, 40 inches, $1.

Some of these have been extravagant stuffs, but we've brought them all to the level of real worth—or below.

Near centre of the store.

Your memory needn't be very long to recall the time when the Linen Store was a peddler's pack.

Maybe a quarter of an acre of only Linens! That's our way. Long counters and ranks of shelves for Handkerchiefs; more for Damasks and all the Table Linen family; more still for Sheetings and Shirtings and Underwear Linen; others for Towelings and Scarfs; and so the story goes.

A flaxen treasure house; a school of design and designs in all that is worthy in Linen.

WANAMAKER'S.

Sample lots as we flit about.

Table Linen:

Twelve designs in Doyle's Damask Table cloths—quarter under price. 2-4x2-4 Cloths at $1.75, $2.50, $2.75, $4.50, $5.00.
3-4x3-4 Cloths at $3.50, $4.00, $5.25, $6.00, $6.50 $9.50, $9.75.
4-4x3-4 Cloths at $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $10, $11.50, $14.00.
5-4x3-4 Cloths, $6.50, $7.50, $8.25, $12.00, $13.50.
5-4x4-4 Cloths, $5.50, $7.25, $7.50, $9.00, $9.50, $13.00, $15.00, $19.50.
10-4x10-4 Cloths, $8.50, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $9.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00.
10-4x12-4 Cloths, $8.50, $7.00, $7.50, $8.00, $9.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00, $16.00, $19.50, $22.00.
5-8 Napkins to match at $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $4.50, $7.00, $7.50, $8.25, $10.00, $10.50 and $12.00.
3-4 Napkins to match at $7.50, $9.50, $10.50, $11.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00 per dozen.
Extra heavy Double Damask Linen Table Linen, snow white, $1, $1.25, $1.75, $1.85, $2.00 and $2.25 per yard; worth from $2.25 to $3.00 per yard. 15 patterns.

Towels:

We can't well say too much of Towels. For bathroom, for kitchen, for chamber, for any use. They're here soft, free from dressing.
The famous "Old Bleach" plain fringe, knotted fringe and hemstitch, large old English sizes, from 25c to $1.25 each—$3 to $15 a dozen.
French Towels in pure white or white touched with colors; embroidered and hemstitched, embroidered and knotted fringe.
Scotch Towels in all their canny ways, 75c to $7.50 a dozen.
From Ireland, the Linenest land of all, natural silver and golden frills.
Our Special knotted fringe Huck or Damask Towels are $1.50.

Bed Linen:

We show, clean, snow white Sheeting Linen at prices never thought of by the common run of Linen sheeting buyers. Judge by the hand-woven French Linen. 90 inch, 65c; 94 inch, 7.c.

In every case "Linen" means Linen. We have no place for the "Union" make-believes.

Southwest of centre.

White and Ecru Lace Curtains at whirlwind prices.

A Chestnut street window full of them; more, like a shower of cobwebs, under the Transept skylight.

400 pairs real Antique Lace, $2 to $12 a pair—thirteen prices between.

250 pairs real Renaissance Lace, $6 to $25 a pair.

Second floor, north of Transept.

Plain Cottons, of course. The stacks near the Chestnut street entrance only hint of the heap at their proper counter.

Pride of the West and Madopolan Muslin; Wamsutta, Lansdale and Berkley Cambric, and other fine cotton. An eye treat to see them.

Northeast of centre.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SELECT COUNCIL ORDINANCE, NO 13

January 2, 1889, read in Select Council and referred to the Street Committee, January 14, 1889, read in Street committee and reported affirmatively.

AN ORDINANCE.

Appropriating $100 to pay C. W. Schwebel for extra labor in the construction of the North Queen street sewer.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster, That the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated from the Contingent Fund to pay C. W. Schwebel for extra labor incurred in digging the ditch for the North Queen street sewer fourteen inches deeper than required by the plans and specifications.

Ordained and enacted into a law at the city of Lancaster, February 6, 1889.

W. K. BEARD,
President Common Council.

DAVID L. DERR,
Clerk Common Council.

ROBERT A. EVANS,
President Select Council.

J. K. BARR,
Clerk Select Council.

COMMON COUNCIL ORDINANCE, NO. 12.

January 2, 1889, read in Common Council and referred to Finance Committee. Same day returned by the Finance Committee with an affirmative recommendation.

AN ORDINANCE.

To pay the cost and expenses of a sewer in North Plum street, between East Orange and East Chestnut streets.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster, that the sum of seven hundred and sixty-five 89-100 ($765.89) dollars be appropriated to pay the cost and expense of a sewer in North Plum street, between East Orange and East Chestnut streets, to be taken from moneys in the City Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Ordained and enacted into a law at the city of Lancaster, February 6, 1889.

W. K. BEARD,
President Common Council.

DAVID L. DERR,
Clerk Common Council.

ROBERT A. EVANS,
President Select Council.

J. K. BARR,
Clerk Select Council.

Approved February 7, 1889.

feb23-3t3 EDW. EDGERLEY, Mayor.

CRYSTAL PALACE,

FORMERLY KING ST. THEATRE.

This popular resort has been entirely renovated. No pains or money has been spared to make this the finest amusement resort in the city. In connection with our beautiful Carousselle we have at a large expense secured Mr. Augustine, with his greatest curiosity of the 19th century, the result of 15 years' toil and study, known as the

BUSY WORLD,

propelled by steam and water power. The finest display of mechanical and automatic art scenes ever exhibited in this state, also

MISS LULA, the Mystery of London,

Only One-half Lady, who Talks and Moves; Our Steam Power Carousselle, the finest and largest which was made for the Exposition at Richmond, Va., with Steam Power Organ, having a full brass band.

GRAND OPENING.

On Saturday, February 16, 1889, and daily during the week from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 10:30 p. m. Our entertainments are strictly moral and refined in every particular.

Admission, 5 cents, which entitles the holder to one ride on Carousselle. fl6-1wd

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR

INAUGURATION!

To accommodate those who will certainly want a Nice, New Spring Style Hat to attend the inauguration,

DUNLAP & CO.

have issued their Spring Styles two weeks previous to the usual time. They have just arrived and we are now prepared to show you all the Latest Spring Styles in

Dunlap Silk Stiff and Soft Hats.

Decidedly the most popular and fashionable Hat of America to-day.

The LIGHT WEIGHT SELF-CONFORMING "BOSTON BEAUTIES" are also in, as well as all the newest and most popular novelties in YOUNG MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S Stiff and Soft Hats, Caps, etc.

TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS at big inducements.

Highest Cash Prices for Raw Furs. Muskrats, 20c.

W. D. Stauffer & Co.,

Nos. 31 & 33 North Queen Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

W. L. FISHER, DENTIST.

Particular attention given to filling and preserving the natural teeth. I have all the latest improvements for doing nice work at a very reasonable cost. Having years of experience in the large cities I am sure to give the best of satisfaction and save you money. Best artificial teeth only $8.00 per set.

m9-1yd No. 64 NORTH QUEEN ST.

SALESMEN—WE WISH A FEW MEN to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose 2 cent stamp. Wages $3 per day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. CENTENNIAL MANU'F'G CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. jan26-30ted

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILD CHERRY, BLACKBERRY, Ginger, Kimmel and Orange Brandy,

JACOB F. SHRAFFER,
sept5-tf NO. 15 CENTRE SQUARE.

THE GREATEST REDUCTION OF ALL AT

H. GERHART'S.

FINE TAILORING.

In order to reduce a heavy stock and give employment to my hands, I will make up to order for the remainder of the winter season, all Heavy-Weight Suiting, Overcoating and Trousering at cost price. Here is a chance to get a first-class article for a small amount of money. Special attention paid to Full Dress Suits.

H. GERHART,
No. 42 North Queen Street.

Only Direct Importing Tailor in the City of Lancaster.

IN ADDITION TO THE SELLING OF

OUR CELEBRATED FLOUR,

We Keep in Stock at Our Store,

No. 17 North Prince Street,

A full line of all kinds of

GRAIN, FEED,

BAILED HAY AND STRAW,

All of the Best Quality.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

LEVAN & SONS,

dec5 1yd MERCHANT MILLERS.

MARSHALL & RENGIER.

Hardware! Hardware!

JUST RECEIVED AT

MARSHALL & RENGIER'S,

9 & 11 South Queen St.,

A LARGE INVOICE OF

TOBACCO TWINE & TOBACCO PAPER,

Sold at the Lowest Market Prices.

Also, large assortment of

HOUSE-STIRE GOODS!

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Butcher House Bone.

feb8-1yd

WIDMYER'S CORNER.

For Furniture!

WIDMYER'S

FURNITURE STORE.

YOU CAN'T DO BETTER!

GOOD WORK!

LOW PRICES!

Cor. East King and Duke Sts.

HIGH & MARTIN.

GLASS & QUEENSWARE

—AT—

CHINA HALL.

Housekeepers and New Beginners, here are a few facts for you:

In the choice of wares see that you get the best makes.

Crazing or cracking of glazing is found principally in the low grade of goods. So make is entirely free from it except French China.

The reputation of the manufacturer makes or spoils the market for his wares.

We keep the Standard Makes.

You can select what you want and get what you select.

Our wares are guaranteed or exchanged if not satisfactory.

Give us a call before purchasing.

High & Martin,

No. 15 East King St.

octl8-tfd

MYERS & RATHFON

WE HAVE THE KNACK OF IT.

We have the knack of knowing just how to buy to suit the trade—just what to give you in style, fit and finish. It seems so at least. It seems as if the people appreciate our efforts to give them

GOOD, RELIABLE

CLOTHING

—AT—

HONEST PRICES.

EVERY LOT OF

Winter Suits Reduced 25 Per Cent. in Price.

Every Suit an acknowledged good value at its former price—surely a Bargain now.

Myers & Rathfon,

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,

NO. 12 EAST KING ST.,

LANCASTER PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WATCHSPRING CORSET.

BUY THE FAMOUS

WATCHSPRING CORSET.

WILL NEVER BREAK.

GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET.

Mayer, Strouse Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

418 BROADWAY, N. Y.

oct3-52t M,Th,Sscow

REMEMBER!

Nos. 6 and 8 North Queen St.

NEW DESIGNS IN

FRENCH AND AMERICAN SATINES.

DRESS GINGHAMS

—AND—

Wash Dress Goods.

John S. Givler

6 & 8 North Queen Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

ASTRICH BROS.

ASTRICH'S

PALACE OF FASHION

13 EAST KING STREET.

LANCASTER, PA.

On account of our Store having been closed, all good advertised on Special Sale for last Wednesday and Thursday, will be sold at special prices on

SATURDAY & MONDAY,

FEB. 23d and 25th.

Store opens Saturday morning as usual.

WILL REMOVE

—TO OUR—

NEW BUILDING,

Nos. 115 and 117

NORTH QUEEN STREET,

On or About April 1st,

ASTRICH BROS.

CARRIAGES.

STANDARD CARRIAGE WORK.

Standard Carriage Work.

EDW. EDGERLEY,

Nos. 40, 42, 43, 45 Market Street, Rear of Post-office, Lancaster, Pa.

Do not fail to call and see my splendid stock of Latest Style Buggies, Phaetons, Family Carriages, &c., which I now have ready for the Spring Trade. All the latest designs to select from. There are no finer vehicles in the state.

A fine line of Second-Hand Work on hand.

My prices are the lowest in the state for first-class work. All work guaranteed.

Repairing and repainting promptly attended to. One set of workmen especially employed for that purpose.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

CALL AND SEE

—THE—

ROCHESTER LAMP

Sixty Candle-Light; Beats them all.

Another Lot of CHEAP GLOBES for Gas and Oil Stoves.

THE "PERFECTION"

METAL MOULDING & RUBBER CUSHION

WEATHER STRIP

Beats them all. This strip out wears all others. Keeps out the cold. Stop rattling of windows. Exclude the dust. Keep out snow and rain. Anyone can apply it—no waste or dirt made in applying it. Can be fitted anywhere—no holes to bore, ready for use. It will not split, warp or shrink—a cushion strip is the most perfect. At the Stove, Heater and Range Store.

—OF—

John P. Schaum & Sons,

24 SOUTH QUEEN ST.,

LANCASTER, PA.