Daily Intelligencer.
LANCASTER, MARCH, 16, 1889.

Who Legislates?

Party and other Democratic representatives in the Legislature have put themselves in the House in the very uncomfortable position of refusing to examine into the charge that a majority was paid for a bill, not by the votes of members cast for it, but votes recorded for members who did not vote for it. Such a charge calls for a prompt investigation. It is in the root of legislation. If it is true laws are passed at Harrisburg not by the legislators, but by the House lobbyists and outsiders, manifestly legislation becomes a mockery and the government is overturned.

That this is the mode in which much legislation has been done in the past, is asserted by any well informed person. The last Legislature in its closing days was particularly marked by it; and when the Republican bosses refused to permit the chief clerks of the House and Senate to be re-elected this year, the reason given was that they had abused their power to pass legislation.

We do not understand that the motions made on the Democratic side this week for an investigation into the means by which false votes were recorded for a bill that gave it a majority, are directed against Chief Clerk Morrison. The members of the House are permitted to vote from wherever they may happen to be, whether in their own or other seats, in the aisles or the lobby. It is clearly impossible for the clerk who takes the vote to know at all times that the proper man is voting; and outsiders, interested in the measure, as stated, are often able by noting the absentees, to vote for them without detection. It is altogether wrong for a vote to be taken that is not recognized as that of the member voting, but until the members are required to vote from their seats, the recording officers cannot be charged with doing intentionally the thing recording that is undoubtedly done. No one who has ever been in the lower house of the assembly will fail to understand how readily such wrong can be done and how much the body is under the thumb of its officers. The unsophisticated, who have never seen the power of law making, never fail to be annoyed at the procedure; or to shudder.

A Blaine Plan.

It is now said that Mr. Blaine has a plan for the solution of our Samoan troubles that possesses the rare and beautiful qualities of brilliancy, boldness and safety. As outlined in the New York *Times*, it is simply this. Mr. Blaine's commissioners will refuse, as Bayard has done, all proposals including a German predominance in the rule of the islands, and if Bismarck refuses to consent to any scheme of equal control by the three powers Mr. Blaine's commissioners are to announce that the United States will establish a protectorate over the Hawaiian islands and perhaps annex them. This is just the sort of brilliancy that one might expect from Mr. Blaine. Vague suspicions of German designs upon Hawaii have been floating around for some time with nothing to justify them except the generally aggressive colonial policy of Germany. Bismarck has not given the least intimation of any desire to supplant us in Hawaii, where our commercial interests have for a long time been supreme, and the chancellor would probably smile very blandly to himself over this suggestion. It is as though Mr. Blaine should say to him, "If you will insist upon governing Samoa, I will take possession of Hayti. If you kick me I will resent it by searching out some other defenseless and spiritless nation to kick. Of course, the desire of Germany to possess Hawaii, would be magnified by the administration, and also by the wily Bismarck; but the game is entirely too thin to blind the American people, and this advanced announcement of it, may cause its abandonment.

About Jeopardy.

In explanation of the refusal of the court to permit the discharge of the jury in the Dellinger case until it agreed upon a verdict, it is said that the supreme court of this state has decided that a prisoner not discharged cannot be tried again, without his consent, because he has once been put in jeopardy of his life, and this cannot be done again. With this condition of the law, the court is obliged to exhaust its opportunity to secure a verdict from the jury; but against such a construction of the law by the supreme court there is abundant opportunity for protest.

The rational construction of the law which prohibits any one from being twice put in jeopardy of his life, is that his acquittal, or his being found guilty of a lower grade of crime upon indictment for the highest grade, protects him from being again tried for his life. But until final decision is reached in his case his liability to the law continues.

In this case, Dellinger having been found guilty of the second degree of murder, can not be further held for the first degree. And the interesting question arises whether, if he applies for and obtains a new trial, he can be tried again for the first degree of murder, having been once already in jeopardy, according to the views of the supreme court. It does not seem that his own consent to the discharge of the jury, or his request for a new trial, should make any difference in the question as to whether or no he has been once in jeopardy; if he has been, acting on his consent to be again tried for the first degree, seems simply the law's sanction of suicide.

The County Poor.

The *Inquirer* calls attention to the meagre character of the report furnished by the board of poor directors of the county to the public. The fifty thousand dollars that is expended is accounted for in a few lines, stating the aggregate amount of money expended for provisions, vegetables, groceries, &c, but gives no details of quantity purchased, from whom bought, or price paid. We consider with the *Inquirer* that the statement is unsatisfactory; which is what may generally said of the character of the poor administration of this county. In other counties of the state the best information is published of the doing of the institution, and there has been such report published in this county within the past two years. The *Inquirer* corrects rottenness in the administration of affairs, and the suspicion is warranted.

It is certain is that there is inefficiency in it. The mode of taking care of the poor is bad. They are not taken care of. The county gets little value for its money. It is not freed from the imposition of tramps and beggars upon private bounty, and the deserving poor in it are left to private charity for their sustenance. Yet the county is supposed to take care of all its people, who are unable through poverty and ill health to take care of themselves. The report shows that the daily average in the almshouse has been 191, and in the hospital and insane asylum 130, with 31 insane boarded by the county at the state asylum. These with a daily average of 50 tramps constitute the number that the county of Lancaster cares for at a total net cost of forty thousand dollars or about two dollars each per week. This is an extravagant sum to expend upon the sustenance of the county's poor and it is safe to say that it is quite double what it ought to be. The support of four hundred poor should not cost forty thousand dollars, a hundred dollars each per annum.

Forty thousand dollars is a small sum for the great county of Lancaster to spend upon the poor. If it took care of them all it could profitably spend a larger sum; but it cares for but a small part of the deserving poor. The institution seems to be kept up chiefly for the profit and delight of its directors and officers; the inmates are simply an incident; and the fewer they are, the less trouble they cost.

A DISPATCH from Wooster, O., recounts a remarkable recovery from a violent attack of hydrophobia. An eleven-year-old boy had been bitten in the lip many years ago, and six weeks ago complained of feeling unwell and was supposed to have muscular rheumatism. Soon his condition became worse and paroxysms began to take place, in which he would behave as though attacked by hydrophobia. The physicians determined to treat it as "a self-limiting infection, and set about to bridge the case over the active period of the poison. Large doses of aconite were given to blunt the sensory nerves of the throat and oesophagus, hydrate of chloral to obviate restlessness and produce sleep, and salicylate of soda to counteract the rabic poison if it depended upon a ferment for its action. The paroxysms grew less frequent, and it is now two weeks since the patient experienced the last one. His voice has regained its natural sound, he is all right mentally, and the physicians pronounce him out of danger." If this story is true it is certainly remarkable that other hydrophobia patients have not been saved by a similar course, but the malady is so very rare and peculiar that it will not do to build much hope for its mastery upon this single very simple cure. Probably the best and safest course of all is the exercise of thorough mental discipline on the part of the person bitten, as many physicians hold that the trouble is all due to fright, and the dread of the horrible malady must certainly have a bad effect.

THE latest reported trust is one in twine, which serves to make the farmers of the Western prairies who are large uses of twine in harvesting, and all the other consumers, pay an extravagant price for their strings. It is a twine twist of the twine consumer, which is not the twist he wants to make.

THE notorious Count di Montercale, who married, abused and deserted a Pittsburg lady, has audaciously retured to that city, and it is said a local pugilist has been paid $200 to give him a thrashing. We sincerely trust that he will kill the pugilist on the first assault. We have no sympathy for the count and would rejoice to see him severely handled, but no approval should be given to the inauguration of the employment of bruisers to thrash people. If the $200 pugilist should actually perform his contract we might very soon have a regularly established profession of fighters ready for a cash compensation to undertake the punishment of any citizen and to assume all legal and other risks. It should be clearly illustrated at the outset that any man is justified in repelling an assault of the kind with any weapon he can command, and as it is only a step, and a short one, from hired assassination, we can not afford to let things drift in that direction.

THE exports of beef, hog and dairy products are always considered together by the government statisticians, and the report just issued shows that their value in February reached $8,045,843, of which $5,304,750 worth was shipped from the port of New York. Last year the total exports of these products for February were valued at $6,797,993, or $1,247,850 less than the above total. The gain is about $300,000 on butter and cheese, $700,000 in lard and the balance in bacon. It would appear from this and the oil exports that we lubricate the world. We also exported raw material in the shape of cattle to the value of $1,168,877, and in the guise of pigs valued at $43,846. Nearly all of the pigs went to Canada.

THE February exports of breadstuffs were $8,293,765, about two millions below the value of the exports of February 1888. The decrease was in wheat and wheat flour, the exports of nearly all other breadstuffs showing a gain as compared with last year. The corn export for the month reached a value of $3,424,291, while in February 1888 it was only worth $1,320,106. A comparison of the past eight months with a similar period ending February 29, 1888, shows a decrease in these exports of over ten and a half million.

GEORGE DUNN was found guilty of manslaughter by a New Orleans jury, but on Friday his counsel appealed for a new trial on the ground that the jury though out all night had not considered the case properly, and evidence was offered to that effect. In granting the application Judge Baker said: "Twelve men, supplied with a quart bottle of whisky, a deck of cards and a handful of beans, who played poker from 12 o'clock at night to 4 o'clock in the morning, and holding a man's life in their hands, could not possibly give the prisoner a fair trial. As long as he presided over a court he could not sanction such a thing."

THE *Christian Advocate* thinks that Methodists have cause to be ashamed that they have not done more for Christian education and that their ministers are not better trained for their great work. "The Methodist Episcopal church has never held that it was absolutely necessary for a young man to complete a classical course, or even a course of study in a theological school, in order to be prepared for the office and work of the ministry." It is certainly to be desired that in these days of advancing education the clergy should be well equipped for the intellectual as well as spiritual leadership of the people, but on the other hand no one can deny that some of the most successful pulpit orators and pastors were not graduates of any college or seminary, and as in all other professions success does not depend upon anything that education can give but upon natural talents. The ideal system would make the possession of these talents the condition of admission to a theological seminary, so that the graduates would be men fitted by nature and tempered by training for their work.

THE oil exports for February are very little less than a year ago, and for the eight months are two million better, the total for that time being $83,442,079 or nearly 410 million gallons of oil, most of it being for illuminating purposes. We sent abroad in February cotton valued at $21,809,247, about three and a half millions better than last year and two-thirds of it went to Great Britain. One third was shipped from New Orleans.

PERSONAL.

JACOB FISHER, of Kutztown, Berks county, celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday anniversary on Friday. He is the oldest citizen of the county and is a veteran of the war of 1812.

FATHER JACOB KEMMERLING, of St. Paul's Catholic church, Reading, died on Friday, aged 44 years, after a lengthy illness. In 1870 he came to this country and became assistant priest at the Holy Trinity church, Sixth and Spruce streets, Philadelphia. Some years afterwards he came to Reading.

DR. J. B. DEAVER, demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department and visiting surgeon of the University hospital, Philadelphia, anticipates a trip to Europe during the coming summer. He will visit the great medical and surgical institutions of Europe, and will perfect himself in his specialty.

ONE PURE ARTICLE OF FOOD.

The Royal Baking Powder Officially Commended—Wholesome Action of the New Jersey State Board of Health.

The action of the New Jersey state board of health in publishing the names of the alum baking powders sold in that state will be commended by all who are in favor of pure and honest food. Scarce an article sold enters more generally into the daily food of every one than baking powders. It is well understood that the alum and the alum and phosphate baking powders are detrimental to health, and consumers only require to be informed as to the names of these unwholesome brands in order to avoid them.

This information the manufacturers of the alum baking powders are endeavoring, it seems, to suppress. It is stated that they went so far as to seek (unsuccessfully, however,) for an injunction to prohibit the New Jersey authorities from proceeding with their recent investigation and expose.

It is particularly gratifying to consumers to know that the baking powder which they have so long been accustomed to using, the Royal, has invariably gone through these analyses not only without a reflection against it of impurity or unwholesomeness, but each time more emphatically endorsed as the superior of all the baking powders of the market.

The health authorities of a number of other states have also recently made exhaustive examinations of this character, and with the uniform result of finding the Royal superior to all others. The United States government chemist, after an examination for the Indian department, made the emphatic statement that "The Royal Baking Powder is the purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge." The authorities of Canada have been making an elaborate study of the baking powders sold there. The official analyst of Ontario says as the result of his investigation that he "finds the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others," and goes so far as to "recommend its use in preference to any other." Likewise, a series of over five hundred tests for strength made by public analysts and other chemists of prominence throughout the country shows it to produce an average of twenty-five per cent. more leavening gas than any of its competitors.

A company that maintains this high standard for its product against the temptations of the enormously greater profit that would accrue from the use of the cheaper materials employed by others (for the alum baking powders are produced at a cost of three cents per pound) is entitled to this public commendation and endorsement.

"I had rather be a kitten and cry mew" than groan all night and scold all day with neuralgia, when one little bottle of Salvation Oil would make me gentle and well. Pussey, wouldn't you?

Coughs, hoarseness, asthma or any irritation of the throat or bronical tubes will be relieved by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It has cured thousands. Recommend it to your friend and neighbor.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular. mar10-1yd&w

RELIGIOUS.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE held in the following churches on Sunday, in the morning at 10:30, in the evening at 7:15. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m. When the hour is different it is specially noted:

CHURCH OF GOD—Corner of Prince and Orange. Prayer meeting at 6 p. m. Pulpit supplied by conference.

ST. LUKE'S REFORMED—Marietta Avenue, Rev. Wm. F. Lichliter, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Service in the German language at 5:30 p. m., Prof. H. C. Schiedt, officiating.

MENNONITE—Corner of East Chestnut and Sherman streets, at 2 p. m. Preaching in both languages.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH—West King street, E. L. Reed, pastor.

SECOND EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Sunday school at at 2 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (COVENANT), West Orange and Concord streets—Rev. E. L. Hughes, pastor. Praise meeting at 6:15 p. m. Morning, Rev. A. D. Geist; evening, Rev. C. C. Clark.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH.—East Vine near Duke street. Supplied by a member of the conference. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

TRINITY LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. Fry, pastor. Morning, Rev. S. E. Young, D. D.; evening, Rev. A. J. Kynett.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN.—Rev. B. F. Alleman D. D. pastor. Sabbath school at St. John's at 1:45, and at Gotwald Memorial chapel at 2 p. m. Pulpit supplied by Methodist conference.

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.—Rev. J. M. Titzel, D. D., pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST.—East Chestnut street. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, South Queen street, Thomas Thompson pastor. Morning, Rev. E. E. Dixon; evening, Rev. G. W. Adams.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D. pastor. Morning, Rev. S. W. Thomas; evening, address by Rev. T. S. Neely, D. D., Rev. T. A. Fernley, D. D., and Hon. A. W. Ashman.

Y. M. C. A.—Sunday, 3:30 p. m., young men's meeting, conducted by members of the conference. Thursday, 8:30 p. m. workers Bible class. All young men are invited to these services.

EVANGELICAL—First Church (German) North Water street, Rev. F. P. Lehr, pastor. Preaching in the morning in the German language, and evening in the English language. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m.

GRACE LUTHERAN.—Corner of North Queen and James street. Rev. C. Elvin Houpt, pastor. Morning Bible class at 9:15 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Pastor's adult class at 4 p. m. Lenten services Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED—Rev. J. W. Meminger, pastor. Song service at 6:15 p. m. Morning, Rev. J. T. Satch l; evening, Rev. T. Snowden Thomas.

EAST MISSION M. E. CHURCH.—Sunday school at 2 p. m.

MORAVIAN.—J. Max Hark, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Morning, Rev. Theodore Stevens; evening, Rev. A. L. Wilson.

ST. STEPHEN'S (REFORMED) CHURCH COLLEGE CHAPEL.—Rev. Dr. Nevin.

HOW TO SAVE LIFE.

What is a cough? It is an irritation of the throat and lungs. What causes it? Consumption. Stop the congestion, the irritation ceases and the cough is cured. But how to stop the congestion? Ah, there is just where physicians have always been puzzled. But it must be checked, or pneumonia, quick consumption or some terrible pulmonary trouble will follow. Some doctors give cod liver oil, others cough syrups, but the most advanced prescribe stimulants. Nature must be assisted. Pure whiskey will do it. See what physicians say:

Prof Austin Flint, of Bellevue (New York) College, says: "The judicious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress in the practice of medicine during the last half century."

Professor Henry A. Mott, of New York, says: "The purity of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky (as simple analytical tests will readily convince a physician or an expert) should certainly recommend it to the highest public favor."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a certain cure and preventive of congestion and should be kept in every family. It is sold by all druggists and dealers. Be sure and secure the genuine. (3)

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS Portable Engine and Boiler, on wheels, cheap, as the following prices show: 6 horse-power, $475; 8 horse power $525; 10 horse-power $575; 15 horse-power, $675; 20 horse-power, $1,175, call at JOHN BEST'S, 333 East Fulton street. ma2-1yd

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FOUR MONTHS YET UNTIL VACATION.

Improve the opportunity to complete the Course of training at the

LANCASTER BUSINESS COLLEGE,
103½ East King Street.

Our theory is superior, and the Junior and Senior Department in Business Practice furnishes abundant opportunity to put the theory acquired in practice. Terms low. Call on or address. H. G. WEIDLER, Principal.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 16, 1889.

The leading store thoughts for March:

This week—Dress Goods Exhibition.

Next week—Spring Wraps and Dresses, beginning Tuesday, 19th.

A week later—the New Millinery—26th to 28th.

The smack of the sea. Galatea Stripes and Navy Dungareen. Both cottons. The former a sort of small bedtick stripe, the latter naval enough for all the costumes in "Pinafore."

This is a case in which the trade led us. Our most fashionable lady visitors have been asking for them. The head of our English organization was put under contribution, and here they are, opened to-day; 27 inches, at 25 and 30 cents. To be used distinctly or in combination for yachting or tennis costumes or little boys' suits.

Quantity small; there'll be a rush.

Northwest of centre.

Cabin Bags. Why not Cavern Bags? All mouth and stomach. Not an inch of waste room, not a hidden corner. Pack and pack and back till the things bulge from the top; press the covers together, click! Snug and safe. In grain leather, $6 to $9; in alligator, $11 to $14.75.

Every other sort. Couple of hundred samples—sizes and styles—in easy sight. Think of the sight it's to be put to—you can pick between winks.

Grain Leather Club Bags for school children's books, $1.00 to $3.75. Real Alligator, $5.50 to $6.

Special Bag, with color and cuff pocket, $4 to $5.75; strain leather.

And so the story goes. Shawl Straps, Shoulder Straps, and all the carrying contrivances that are worthy your notice.

Main Aisle, north of centre.

Trunks too. Any use. Sole leather down.

Basement, Market street side, northeast of centre.

Imported embossed Calfskin Pocketbooks, $1.50 and $1.75 each, from $4.25 and $4.50. Some Pocketbooks with sterling corners, at three-quarters price.

Northwest of centre.

A novelty at the work-box counter is a Sole Leather Collar and Cuff Box and Dressing-case combined. $3.20.

Plenty of novel things whichever way you turn in this section.

Northwest of centre.

Of course there are styles of headwear that you don't care to buy, but we mean our Hat Store to have everything of the sort a man or boy needs for dress or for common.

The newest Heath Hats (London) are not yet at hand. Every other make that we are to have is here.

Knox's Derby and Silk Hats are as near the top as any. You never see that name in a mean Hat.

Best Philadelphia makes, too. Jumble them all up and you might not hit the Heath or Knox at the first or second choice. When a certain point or Hat goodness is passed, how many of you make up your minds after a look in the crown?

Silk Hats, $4 to $8.

Derby Hats, $1.50 to $5.

Thirteenth and Market streets.

Pigs in Clover. A small lot on sale this morning. The new popular puzzle, in great demand and no supply. 10c.

Basement, northeast of centre.

Pocket Knives of any cut you choose. More than 300 styles. From a single blade, none too good, at 10c, to a sort of pocket workshop at $8.50.

Scissors about as thick.

Juniper and Market streets corner.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

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.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF PHILIPPENA BISSINger, late of Lancaster city, deceased. Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in Lancaster city.

JOHN H. BISSINGER,
J. J. WEH,
Executors.

feb15-6t*

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

A Perfect Laxative

should be mild, prompt, and pleasant, with no griping or purgative effects. It should also incite the liver to action, aid digestion, and relieve the kidneys. Like nothing else, Paine's Celery Compound is a perfect laxative, and cures constipation where all other remedies fail.

"As a gentle laxative, Paine's Celery Compound is surely without a peer. I think I ought to know, since I have tried remedy after remedy for about five or six years and have found nothing that equals it in my case of costiveness." J. B. JENKINS, Teacher, Cloyd's Creek, Tenn.

Paine's Celery Compound is prompt and pleasant. As a laxative it leaves little to be desired. I have great confidence in its merits." ALBERT LEONARD, Associate Editor, Journal of Pedagogy, Athens, Ohio.

"For two or three years I suffered intensely every night with severe pains in my bowels, which were habitually constipated. My bowels are now regular, and I have had no return of those pains since using one bottle of

Paine's Celery Compound

F. G. SCRICHNER, Druggist, Havana, Ala.

Moral: Use Paine's Celery Compound and stop ruining the intestinal tract with harsh purgative pills. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES! *Are the simplest Dyes Made. A child can use them*

BABIES *Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy Happy and Hearty. It is unequaled.*

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SEVERAL FINE

Show Cases For Sale.

5 and 6 Feet Long.

Also a Fine Plush Parlor Suite.

WEIKEL'S,

NO. 18 NORTH QUEEN ST.

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HERR'S BOOKSTORE.

Ink Stands,

PLAIN AND FANCY.

Our stock of Ink Stands is complete enough to supply the wants of all. Patent self-feeding or pneumatic Ink Stand is something new. When you want an Ink Stand, this is the place. You will find it right here.

L. B. HERR,
51 & 53 N. Queen St.

aug13-1yd

THE

PROTECTIVE POLICY!

Now that General Harrison is President, backed up by the Protective Policy of the Republican Party, we can think of no better protection than that of protecting the public against the danger of getting Dyspepsia by using poor Flour: and the surest way to avoid such a dire calamity is by using

Levan & Sons' Best!

You'll never have heavy, dyspepsia-breeding bread if you use Levan's Goods.

And those believing in Free Trade are free to trade in this article all they are a mind to. It is "THE PEOPLE'S" FLOUR, regardless of race, color, politics or religion.

LEVAN & SONS,

dec8-1yd MERCHANT MILLERS.

BARGAINS IN

SHIRTS.

Look at our 50c Unlaundried Shirts.

A First-Class Shirt at 75c.

The Best $1 Shirt in Lancaster.

Laundried Shirts at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Figured Percale Shirts, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Neckties, Scarfs.

New Style Collars and Cuffs at Lowest Cash Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.

John S. Givler

6 & 8 North Queen Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

FREE! FREE!

A House and Lot!

Every man should have a rich father-in-law to buy him a house and lot when he gets married. But as the right girl does not always have a rich father, it pays better in the end to hustle for your own house and lot, and would say to any man, young or old, who intends getting married, to buy of Clarke, who can save him enough money on his groceries to buy a house and lot.

Remember Clarke can give you prices in Teas, Coffees and Groceries you cannot get anywhere else.

OUR STOCK OF LENTEN GOODS IS WORTH SEEING.

The Best of Everything at Lowest Prices.

Note a few of our Random Bargains.

Salmon as low as 12½c a can.

Large size boxes Mustard or Spiced Sardines 10c each.

The Finest Imported Sardines 12½c. each.

The Finest American Sardines in oil, 5c. each.

Four of the Finest Sugar Cured Herring for 10c.

Four of the Finest Holland Herring for 10c.

The Finest Cod Fish and Irish Mackerel that swim.

The Finest Finnan Haddies you ever saw.

GREAT SNAP IN CANNED GOODS.

Ten cents for Baker's Sugar Corn.

Nine cents for our Best corn or 3 for 25c.

Seven cents for our Next Brand or 4 for 25c.

Six cents for our Next Brand or 5 for 25c.

Ten cents will buy a can of our Best Tomatoes.

Nine cents will buy a can of our Second Best, 3 for 25c

All of the above are warranted first-class.

No Soaked Canned Corn in our Stock.

Just think, 5c. will buy a pound of the Best Shaker Corn, or 25c. will buy 6 pounds, and the same quantity of good clean rice for 25c.

In Dried Beef, Ham, sausage and Bacon, we knock all competitors endways. Dried Beef and sausage as low as 8½c. a pound.

Remember we still sell the best Swiss Cheese at 22c. per pound, and we have the finest Cream Cheese in America.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

You don't know what good Flour is until once you have tried our Great XXXX in Linen Sacks. We save you 20c on each sack.

NEW CROP TEAS AND PURE SELECTED COFFEES.

Just received, and in order that every family in Lancaster county gives our Tea and Coffee a trial, we will give to any man, woman or child to morrow buying a pound of our Best Brand of Coffee or ¼ ℔ of any priced Tea a 10c box of Bixby's best Blacking. Every person knows this to be the best brand of Blacking made, and should make a note of this—the Greatest of Offers.

Just think of it, a ten cent box of Blacking given away with ¼ ℔ Tea, from 10c a ¼ up to 75c.

Be sure and order Marvin's Cakes and Eagle Butter Crackers, the best in the world.

California sugar syrup just in. Also Honey Dew Drop.

—AT—

Samuel Clarke's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TEA AND COFFEE STORE,

12 and 14 South Queen Street,

Telephone and Free Delivery. ff-M,Tu,F,S&w

RADIATORS, OF ANY MAKE OR DESIGN, can be furnished at reasonable figures, by JOHN BEST, 333 East Fulton street. ja5-tfd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 Trouserings 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. 45 North Queen Street.

Only Direct Importing Tailor in the City of Lancaster.

ATTENTION!

I respectfully call to my Purchases for Spring.

The Latest Novelties in

SPRING OVERCOATINGS.

The Latest Styles in

Suitings and Trouserings.

My prices are the lowest, consistent with good work.

MY REPUTATION ESTABLISHED.
MY AIM IS, HOLD IT.

ASKEW!

NOS. 234 AND 236 WEST KING STREET. mar13-3md

WATCHSPRING CORSET.

BUY THE FAMOUS

WATCHSPRING CORSET.

WILL NEVER BREAK.

GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET.

Mayer, Strouse Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,
412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

oct3-3m,Th,Sscow

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Wednesday, April 3, 1889, at 11 a. m., by R. F. Rieland, George W. Mehaffey, L. G. Gitt, M. E. Hoffman, John Miller and others, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto; for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Marietta Casting Company," the character and object of which are the manufacture and sale of castings, hollow ware and enamelled goods, and the place of business to be in Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa.

And for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

BROWN & HENSEL,
Solicitors.

mar9-3td

AT BURSK'S.

A Carload of Apples!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A car of York State Apples, Baldwins Greenings, etc., sold cheap.

Florida Oranges, Choice Bananas.

FINE TABLE FRUITS.—Large French Prunes, California Evaporated Apricots, Egg Plums, Evaporated Peaches, Pitted Cherries, Canned California Apricots, Peaches and Bartlett Pears.

Mackerel, Codfish, Herring, Smoked Salmon etc.

BURSK'S!

NO. 17 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO YOU.

PRICES THAT TELL!

A Genuine Fur Stiff Hat, $1 25.
A Grade Better, $1 50.
A Very Fine One, $2.
A Saxony Wool Stiff Hat, 50c to $1.
A Saxony Wool Soft Hat, 25c to 75c.
Men's Genuine Fur Soft Hats, All Shapes and Colors, 75c.
Men's Silk Hats from $2 50 up.
Men's Caps from 50c to $1.
Gent's Fur Collars, 90c to $2.
Gent's Fur Caps, 50c to 75c.
Ladies' Muffs, 50c, up.
Fine Japan Wolf Robes (Large Size), $2 85.
Robes—All Grades and All Prices.

Trunks and Traveling Bags

At Big Bargains. Carload Just Received.
A Nice Trunk, $1 25.
A Zinc-Covered Trunk, $1.
Traveling Bags from 50c up.

Highest Cash Prices for Raw Furs.

W. D. Stauffer & Co.,

Nos. 31 & 33 North Queen Street

LANCASTER, PA.

MYERS & RATHFON.

It's Not Profitable

FOR US

—TO—

SELL CLOTHING

—AT A—

REDUCTION.

Yet we're doing just that very thing. We're giving you for $16 what originally sold for $18, for $14 what originally sold for $16, and at $12 what originally sold for $14, and so on through the whole line of desirable

Suits and Overcoats!

This is a reduction that is taking our profits and giving you Handsome, Stylish Clothing at VERY MODEST PRICES. Avail yourself of the opportunity, just as many others have, and we'll have your trade right along.

Myers & Rathfon,

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,

NO. 12 EAST KING ST.,

LANCASTER PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ma16-3md5

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met* That the following is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least thirty days.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

Fourth. Every male citizen of the age of twenty one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people: *Provided*, That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

Fifth. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or of the state, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the high seas, nor while a student of any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established."

A true copy of the joint resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ma117-3md

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on the 25th day of March, A. D 1889, by Richard Bickenderfer, Daniel G. Baker, H. M. Houser, H. W. Hartman and John B. Rehm, under the act of Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The American Mechanics Building and Loan Association of Lancaster," the character and object of which is to accumulate a fund by contributions of the members thereof, and to loan the same from time to time, to enable them to purchase real estate, build themselves dwelling houses or engage in any legitimate business, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplement thereto.

RICHARD BLICKENDERFER,
DANIEL G. BAKER,
H. M. HOUSER,
H. W. HAR