onsidered as supplying a special want,

#### STORY OF THE MAN IN BEECHER'S PULPAT

INTERESTING CAREER OF REV. NEWELL D. HILLIS.

Not Yet Forty Years of Age Yet Is in the Most Prominent Pulpit in American - Has Won His Own Way Through Life-Early Struggles.

From the Washington Star.

To grip the hand of Newell Dwight Hillis, to meet his alert, kindly eye, to talk with him, to know him as he is, as he gives himself unreservedly to his closer friends, is to go away convinced that he is not only a great man among men, but that he is a gentus. Those who have heard him preach have felt the intellectual, the spiritual man; those who have met him in quiet discussion of books or of social conditions have seen the keenly alive, the broad-thinking man, but those who know him best, who understand what life means to him, who know of his early struggles air, my host came out and approached and of his later responsibilities, who me awkwardly. He started to speak, and of his later responsibilities, who are in touch with him as a charitable, loyal, warm-hearted friend, have seen the man himself, and they know that he is greater than any quality or qualities which may have brought him

To be called at thirty-nine years of ige to occupy a pulpit that is larger in tradition and in requirements than any other in this country, if not in the linglish-speaking world, is a rare distinction. Dr. Hillis will step into the place built up by Henry Ward Reecher and added to by Lyman Abbott, with the authority of a man who has succeeded already for beyond the dreams of the country boy who struggled hard for an education, and who denied himself many comforts that his little library enight gradually expand.

& MAN OF THE WEST.

Dr. Hills-the degree of D. D. was conferred by Northwestern university in 1894-is an lowa man, so far, that is, as birthplace and early education go: the son of a preacher; but after his seventeenth year his circle of work was him rather a man of the west than of any single state. He was born of good old Puritan stock, in Magnolia, whither his parents had migrated, the father

to devote a runged life to spreading his own conception of education and of religion. Thus the boy was brought up in a home which, though plain and barren of luxuries, gave him the impetus to follow the scholar's life. He began life, real life, much earlier than is usually the case nowadays. When but seventeen, after teaching a country school and managing to save a pitiful sum, he left home for Grinnell college and an education. How he strove and At I struggled and all but starved, how he pinched and worried is known to few; the full story may some day be told-it may not. Dr. Hillis himself is inclined to pass over this period of his life with

a reminiscent smile. "Yes." he said in reply to a question "it was a little hard at times, but it didn't last long. Oatmeal gets monotonous for a steady diet, you know.' ORGANIZED SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

It is with considerable quiet amuseodd experiences. While at Grinnell, hanging on to life and work by sheer nervous persistence, he interested himself in organizing a Sunday school, boy he showed marked apritude, and his labora prought such immediate success, that the attention of a man of means was focused upon him. An offer was made him to leave college and to drive through the west organizing Sunday convince one of the terrible carnesiness schools at a salary of \$60 a month. This would give him a double opportunity to gain experience in his chosen ileld, and to enable him to start a

brary, so he accepted. From the start he was successful, His zeal and fervor, his magnetic personality, his remarkable gift of eloquence all were concentrated upon this work. He drove from village to village in a covered burgy, stopping at each long enough to get the new Institution fairly under way before driving on. From of Evanstown, a position in so close the middle west he continued into the mountains, mingling with all kinds of men, sometimes identifying himself more and David Swing died; then Dr. with the lowest grades of society. One incident in particular he likes to re-

## PREACHING IN A SALGON

"In one mining settlement I had strange experience. Probably some on of my former pupils had preceded me for on entering the village I was hailed by a beetle-browed villain who announced himself as the mayor and tavern keeper. He asked me if I was the preacher. As I had not been or dained, I said no.

"You do preach sometimes, don't you?" he insisted. I told him that I talked on occasion. "Well," he said, "I'll tell you, we

haven't heard any talking for a good while, and the boys would like it if you'd preach to them."

"It was a little outside the line of my experience, but I agreed. The tavernkeeper entertained me until the appointed hour, when he led me to the arroom. Seats had been made by laying planks across beer kegs. The room was dimly lighted with kerosene lamps, and the air was heavy with tobacco smoke and the odor of liquor. Cowcountry, and everybody had come. The

FREE Medical Treatment

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proprietors announce that they will send it on trial—remedies and appli-ance—without advance payment— to any honest man. If not all that ance—without as an if not all that to any honest man. If not all that to any honest man. If not all that to any honest it is claimed—all you wish—send i back—that ends it—pay nothing!
This combined treatment cur quickly, thoroughly, and forever a effects of early evil habits, later effects of early evil. effects of early evil hands, take Co-cesses, overwork, worry, etc. It cre-ates health, strength, vitality, sus-taining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions of body to natural dimensions and functions. Any man writing in earnest will receive description and references in a plain senied cuvelope. Profes-sional confidence. No C.O.D. de-imposition of any nature. A na-

imposition of any nature. lon backs this offer. Address Frie Medical Co., Buffale, N.Y. lands, off the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the Medical Co., Buffale, N.Y. lands, off the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the Medical Co., Buffale, N.Y. lands, off the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the Medical Co., Buffale, N.Y. lands, off the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the control of the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the control of the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the control of the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the control of the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the control of the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the control of the New Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents, who are the ones to the control of the new Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents and the control of the new Zealand coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents and the coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents and the coast, a economic-mathematical real-schule in parents and the coast and the coast

room was packed with men, and two or three women were in the rear, one of whom held a baby.

"I talked as informally as I could, and apparently was holding their interest somewhat, when the baby began to cry. The mother was crowded too closely to be able to move at once, so I waited while she tried to soothe the child. The fact that I was compelled to wait geemed to anger one of the men, for he sprang up and demanded that the child be removed. Another answered him hotly, and in a moment the crowd was divided and the situation began to get exciting. I had no idea of what I should do to quiet the disturbance, so I said the only thing that came into my head:

TURNING THE TIDE. "'Boys, I like to hear that child cry. It reminds me of my little niece at home. I'd give \$5 right now to hear

"For some reason it seemed to touch them, for they stopped almost immediately. It has since occurred to me that my accidental remark probably aroused nemories of better days in each of them.

her cry.

"After the meeting, as I stood outside the tavern to get a breath of pure then hesitated, finally thrusting a bill into my hand.

"'Here's that \$5," he said. 'Some of the boys say you've got to take it.' "I was prompted to refuse, but he would not permit it. Others saw the act, and they at once took up a collection of nearly \$80. Of course, I could not, as they urged, keep it for myself, but it helped the work along. From their looks I almost feared that they would shoot if I refused."

JANITOR FOR COLLEGE FEES But though this work was congenial.

he could not relinquish the idea of an education, and on his return he entered Lake Forest University. Here occurred some of the hardest struggles of his life. He secured a position as faultor of a local church at a salary of \$1.50 a week, the appreciative but business-like committee stipulating that one of the tasks should se to address the weekly prayer meeeting. Somehow, by living on next to nothing and by accepting every job that offerel, he managed not only to eke out a livproadened so materially as to make ing, but to accumulate a library of 400 books. He was finally appointed assistant in the university library, and of a passage two or three feet long, tensive as that obtained in the three then it was that he set himself to the task of reading at least partially every book on the shelves in the order of their alphabetical arrangement, beginning with Addison. It was here that he built up the habit of reading, which so largely accounts for his wide information; that he tearned to get out the gist of a book and its style of structure without taking time to read it througa, for such time he did not have. It took him three years to go through the li-

> At Lake Forest he had had one experience which at the time probably came closer to tragedy than his present laughing account would lead one to believe.

FOR TWO DOLLARS A WEEK. "I got down to bed rock," he said, down to where I had neither money nor the prospect of earning any, and naturally was a little blue. One day, through an accidental meeeting. I secured employment on a farm near the The agreement was that I ment that he tells of hard knocks and should receive board, lodging and \$2 a week. I got the board and lodging, such as it was, but when the time was up my employer refused to pay me." He paused while his eyes twinkled. 'If there ever was any time in my life when I gave way to unchristian thoughts-" but a smile closed the sen-

> tence In spite of his modesty, enough can be gleaned from his own statements to of the man through his trials, His indomitable spirit, his nervous vigor, his practical optimism, all kept him at it with a persistence that perhaps was partly outside of himself.

> After college came the McCormick Seminary in Chicago, where he received his theological training, and after that the great life work. He preached first at Peoria. His success there was so pronounced that he was called to the First Presbyterian church touch with Chicago church circles that his name grew rapidly. A few years Hillis stepped into his place in Centra church, Chicago. Many there were who said that he could not do it, that he was too young, too inexperienced, that it meant the decline of Chicago's most prominent church organization. But how he silenced his critics is a matter of too recent history to call for com-

> > HIS MARKED SUCCESS.

Dr. Hillis has published a number of books, compilations of sermons and addresses, and all have met with remarkable success. His writing is like himself, keen, togical, forceful, and, better still, intensely human. Though not yet forty he has seen more than falls to the lot of most older men. He has fived through hardships into successes; and the hard treatment which might have made a cynic or a sallor of a smaller man has mellowed him manhood. And there is in all his

ten crystallizes into wit. Dr. Hillis is a very careful writer He gives minute attention to every detail of style, and his study of the marters shows in every line of his writing. Even when carried away by the dow of his ideas he constructs each sentence with the precision that long practice has developed into instinct. In delivering a sermon, however, he is not sound to the manuscript, and often he uses the written pages merely for an outline, breaking away from them in-

to extended flights of eloquence. The history of Plymouth church is built upon the lives of two great men. Dr. Hillis, the third to occupy its puipit, will be watched with absorbing interest by the whole country. Those who know him best feel sure that the noblest efforts of an aiready noble life will be devoted not only to continuing the work, but to carrying it into larger fleids.

QUEER ANIMAL AGREEMENTS. Unlike Creatures That Get Along Very Well in Common Quarters.

From the Washington Star. An intimate connection subsisting between different animals is known as commensalism, commensals being creatures which may be said to sit at the same table, but which do not prey upon one another. Of late years naturalists have become acquainted with numerous examples of this form of animal

# General Debility

When you feel as if you had lost all interest in lifeoverworked-run downhave no appetite - when your sleep is not sound and restful, then take Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Its effect is immediate.

## Johann Hoff's **Malt Extract**

is a certain tonic and invigorator and supplies force to the weakened body to resist

Dr. Daniel Thayer of Boston, writes: "I have tried Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, and believe it to be a valuable tonic. I recommend it to patients needing a valuable help when suffering from debillty or overwork."

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract Gives Strength

Beware of Imitations

found inhabiting the same burrows. In the army indispensable to their staapparently on the best of terms. In rare cases the burrow, which consists ending in a chamber a foot and a half long, one foot broad and six inches high, is the work of the bird. As a rule, however, the lizard is the excavator. Each builds its nest on opposite sides of the chamber, the lizard almost invariably choosing the left and the petrel the right side. The lizard feeds have passed the same qualifying expartly on worms and beetles and partly their common table by the petrel, is the schools is to give as sound an educaanimals being thus benefited by the tional training as that obtained by partnership. This is probably than can be said of the prairie dog, whose underground home is frequently practical method. In the first place shared by the rattlesnake and the bur- French, instead of Latin, is made the rowing owl. These were at one time supposed to form a "happy family," but considerable doubt has been cast study of the French grammar and lanon the point by the discovery of young guage is much more adapted to the inprairie dogs in the stomach of the rattlesnake, which seems to indicate that commensalism in this particular case has been a one-side affair so far

as the benefits were concerned. It is among marine animals, however, that the most striking examples ever, that the most striking examples of commensalism have been observed. A feeble fish called the remora owes its success in life to the powerful alliances it forms. One of its fins has been transformed into a sucker placed the powerful of the powerful right on top of its head, by means of parallel classes are formed. In one number which it attaches itself firmly to any class the pupil then commences Latin, passing shark, whale or even ship, no and follows a classical course while the doubt mistaking the latter for some other then commences English, and huge sea monster. By these it is follows the course of the above detransported without any exertion on its scribed real-schule. Ten school hours own part over great distances, mean- per week are devoted to Latin during while picking up such food as may the first two years of the classical come in its way.

Several small fishes have been found, also, to habitually lodge in the mouth the remaining four years of the course cavity of a Brazilian catfish, sharing eight school hours per week are taken such food as the latter succeeds in for each of these languages. In this capturing. The enemies of the smaller way-and this is the third feature of fishes are so numerous that it is only the new scheme-the decision as to by retreating to places inacessible to what course the pupil shall follow is eir foes that they have a chance of postponed till his twelfth year. survival. A favorite shelter for many small fishes is the round disk of the larger sea jellies, the stinging propeen counted swimming within the fringed margin of one of these pulare another lowly group of marine forms which afford shelter to fishes. as that of the little pea crab, found in mussels and other bivalve shells, which

in return for the protection given them by the molluskan shell gives its host a share of the food it captures

## EDUCATION IN GERMANY

The Modern Tendency Away from the Classics Is Beginning to Reflect Itself in Prussian School Methods.

The Prussian education department has just sanctioned the establishment of a number of so-called model, or reand ripened him into strong, vital form, schools. This step, which has been taken on the recommendation of work a gentle, tolerant bumor that of- | the teachers' congress, held at Dresden last summer, marks an epoch in the history of education in Germany. It is, in fact, an official recognition of modern idea that an equally good education can be imparted by the teaching of living languages and real or nat ural sciences as by the old method of studying the two classical languages brief review of higher educational institutions in Germany will show most clearly the significance

of the change in question. The oldest institution for the education and training of the German youth for the university is the gymnasium. This the pupil enters at nine years of ige, having previously passed years at a public elementary school, or having received the necessary preliminary instruction either at a private preparatory school, or at home. The course at the gymnasium lasts nine years, which are passed in working through six classes, the third, second, and first being divided into lower and apper, and each, therefore, occupying two years. Latin is begun in the low est class-the sixth-and eight, seven, or six hours per week are devoted to this language during the nine years' course. French is begun in the fourth class, and Greek is the lower third. English is optional, as is Hebrew which is usually only taken by intending theological students. Until the middle of the present century all higher education was conducted on these purely classical lines. It is true that in Halle a mathematical-mechanical real-schule was opened at the beginpartnership. In one of the Chicken Is- ning of last century, followed by an economic-mathematical real-schule in

and not as the result of any movement. Early in this century German schoolen had begun to feel the necessity of reckoning with the requirements of technical callings, and with the increasing demand for an educational system that would prepare young men for practical life. It was not, however, till 1859 that the Prussian government was prevailed upon to pass a law allowing the establishment of the real-gymnasium, which underwent further reform in 1880, and in which the basis of the education is still Latin, but the Greek is omitted from the curiculum and its place taken by English. More attention is paid also to mathematics and sciences than in the gymnasium, further modernization is the Oberreal-schule, where neither Latin nor Greek is taught. The pupils begin French in the sixth class and English

in the lower third, while great promi-

sence is given to mathematics and nat-

ral sciences. The real-schule, though

was established before the Ober-

eal-schule, is exactly like the latter

vithout the three upper classes, and

nas, therefore, only a six years' course. The leaving certificate of the gymasium gives the right to study in any faculty in any German university or polytechnic. Intending students of nedicine, law, theology, and, in the philosophical faculty, classical languages and history, must have passed through a gymnasium. A student from the real-gymnasium may take a degree at any German university, but only in mathematics, natural sciences, or modern languages. The gymnasium and real-gymnasium are the only schools which give the right to follow a military or naval career, as the government will not accept candidates for these services unless they have studied Latin. A student from the Ober-realschule may take a degree at any German university in mathematics or natural sciences. He may also study at a polytechnic, but cannot go in for the army. The leaving certificate of the real-schule gives the pupils the right to serve one year in the army. This certificate is also granted to all students of a gymnasium, a real-gym-nasium, or an Ober-real-schule, on their being promoted by examination to the upper second class. The real-schule is intended for the sons of such families as think the one year's service tion in life, and wish to give their sons

an educaton which, though not so ex-

previously mentioned institutions, is

yet complete in itself. The pupils pass

from these schools mostly into tech-

It may be mentioned that the teach-

ers in these four classes of schools are

nical and commercial pursuits.

all on exactly the same level, must aminations, and are said on one uniform scale. The object of the reform passing through the gymnasium, but by a different and, it is claimed, a more basis of the curriculum, as the upholders of the system contend that the telligence of a boy between the ages of nine and twelve than Latin. The same authorities insist, too, that if it is intended to give the pupil a classical training, he will learn quite enough Latin if he commences in his twelfth year; while the grounding in French course; Greek is commenced in the third year (the sixth school year), and for

The first reform school was opened at Altona in 1878, but the modified system initiated by Frankfurt-on-theerties of which probably cause them to Main in 1890 proved more successful, be avoided by the other denizens of the and is the model which the new ones deep. As many as twenty fishes have are to follow. There are at the present date in Prussia nineteen reform schools with six thousand two hundred sating umbrellas. The sea cucumbers and ninety-seven pupils, and it is further noted, as supporting the claim for a more extended modern side to Other instances might be given, such higher education, that while in 1890 the proportion of pupils in Prussia attending high schools without Latin, as compared with those attending schools with Latin, was 1.55, it was in 1895 1.37. The conservative classes have strenuously opposed the new movement, and connue to do so. The new system may, indeed, be considered as a conciliation between the two parties, the one of which will not allow that any system of real education is possible without Latin and Greek, while the other contends that Latin and Greek must give lace to modern requirements.

In view, however, of their success in such typical and important towns as Frankfort, Hanover, Breslau, Bremen, Dresden, and Kiel, of their having been introduced into the two most modern. suburbs of Berlin, viz., Schoneberg and Charlottenburg, and of the government ecision referred to above, it may safely be concluded that the reform-schule s destined to be the high school of the uture in Germany.

## Spreewald's Hair Market.

com the New York Herald. In the lower German Spreewald there i famous market for women's hair, suplied almost entirely by peasant girls, es-ectally those between the ages of 12 and 13. The industry is carried on chiefly by old women, who accure orders from wealthy patrons, and, with a sample of the sort desired, set out among the Spree-wald peasants and tempt the girls, or, rather, their parents, to give them what hey seck. The reason for the selection c girls of the age mentioned is that they are young enough to have perhaps a sec-end or even third "crop" of hair to reward other journeys into the region. The um usually paid for a "crop" om \$1.50 to \$7.50, necording to color blekness and length.

There is an understanding among the women in the nature of a "trust" to keep own prices among the peasants as much

These women go to a town or village nd step at the chief tavern, when the news of their arrival quickly spreads, and girls soon appear in long lines, under the are of mothers or other relatives, Brides are the easiest victims, for the sum reeived is a very material aid in the es-ablishment of a new peasant household. When the bargaining time comes the buyers are not above the use of influence of the baser sort. They usually suppl some strong drinks, and the "hospitality thus offered is not without its influence in securing some pretty hard bargains from the unlucky girls, or, rather, from their parents, who are the ones to profit in the

#### SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE

## **ValuableRealEstate**

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1899.

By virtue of sundry write of Fleri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditieni Exponas, issued out of the court of common pleas of Lackawanna county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale by vendue or outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the court house, in the city of Scranton, Lackawanna county, on Friday, the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1898, at 16 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz:

No. 1-All the right, title and interest of the defendants, Frank E. Thurston and Nora M. Thurston, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the borough of Blakely, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, identified and described as follows, to wit: Being lot No. eight (8) in square or block No, four (4) and situate on Fourth street in Hull's Addition to said borough of Blakely, a map or plot of said addition is recorded in the recorder of deed's office in the county of Lackawanna aforesaid, in Deed Book No, 115, page 576. Said lot being fifty (59) feet in front on said Fourth street and one hundred and forty (149) feet in depth. Coal and minerals excepted and reserved. All improved with two single two-story frame, shingle roof dwelling houses, outbuildings, etc.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Republic Savings and Loan association vs. Frank E. Taurston and Nora

seized and take in Execution association vs. Frank E. Thursten and Nora M. Thursten. Debt. \$1,570.59. Judgment No. 699. January Term. 1899. Lev. fa to March Term, 1899.

WATSON DIEHL & KEMMERER. ALSO

No. 2.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, M. D. Huntsman, Emma Huntsman and Morris D. Huntsman, ad-No. 2—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, M. D. Huntsman, Emma Huntsman and Morris D. Huntsman, administrators of the estate of Charles E. Huntsman, deceased, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the Second ward in the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Fennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit.: Beginning at a corner of this lot and John Walsh's lot and on the south side of Breaker street, thence along line of said street 51 degrees east fifty-one (51) feet to a stake set on line of said street for a corner, thence south 47 degrees west one hundred and forty (140) feet to a stake set for a corner of the barn, thence south 63 degrees west fifty-seven and one-half (672) feet to post of line fence of Daniel McShane line north fil degrees west seventy (70) feet to the corner of W. J. Lewis and R. Crippen lot, thence along line of said lot and other parties north 58 degrees sast two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning. Containing twelve thousand (12000) square feet of land be the same more or leve. Coal and minerals reserved; also named to be used in common by parties residing on each side of the said passage-way as it has been and now laused. Being the same premises which Wm. A. Halstead and wife by deed dated 31 March, 1894, and recorded in Lackawanna county in Deed Book No. 12, page 104, etc., conveyed to Emma Huntsman and Charles E. Huntsman (now deceased), All improved with one two-story double frame dwelling house, one frame barn, cheldery and antiballing.

Charles E. Huntsman (now deceased). All improved with one two-story double frame dwelling house, one frame barn, chickery and outbuildings thereon.
Seized and taken in execution at the suit of W. A. Halstead vs. M. D. Huntsman, Emma Huntsman and Morris D. Huntsman, administrators of the estate of Charles E. Huntsman, deceased, Debt. 2, 263.82. Judgment No. 54, March Term, 189. Fi. fa. to March Term, 1899. WATSON, DIEHL & KEMMERER, Attorneys.

ALSO

dred and eighteen (218) in square or block number twenty-one (21) and situate upon Quincy avenue, formerly called Seventeenth street, upon the plot of "Dickson's Addition." In said borough, duly recorded in Lackawanna county in Deed Book No. 47. page 14. Said lot is rectangular and being forty (40) feet in width on said Quincy avenue, forty (40) feet in rear and one hundred and fity-two and five-tenths (52.5-19) feet in depth, the measurement of the depth of said lot on Quincy avenue and of the width of the same on Delaware street to commence ten (9) feet from the inside of the sidewalk on Quincy avenue and Delaware street with the right to enclose, occupy and use ten (19) feet in front of the front line of said lot on Quincy avenue and Delaware street for yard and shrubbery. All improved with a two-story frame building, used as store room and welling and outbuildings thereon. Coal and minerals reserved.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of assigned to J. L. Hull vs. C. M. Butts. Debt. \$1,000. Judgment No. 817. November term, 1899. H. fa. to March term, 1899. H. Awlley, Attorney.

No. 4.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, David Cushine and Marsaret Cushine, in and to all those following pieces or parcels of land. First thereof situate in city of Carbondale, county of Lackawanna, state of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 1 on the corner of Throop avenue and Belmont street in Reynolds and Lathrop's addition to satistiv, being 50 feet front and rear and 150 feet deep. Being on the sasterly or southerly side of said street excepting and reserving all coal and minerals thereon with right to mine and remove the on with right to mine and remove same. Improved with one two-s rame dwelling with basement and out-

Second piece situate in Fell township, county and state aforesaid, and fronting on the old Turnpike road on the south five rods and four and one-half feet extending back to lands owned by the Delaware and Hudson Canal company in a northeastedly direction; thence on the east adjoining the line of land of said company from the Turnpike road back one hundred rods or poles, thence running north adjoining said company line five rods and four and one-half feet to the corner of land owned by James Byrne now or formerly, thence horth adjoining said kast named land one hundred rods or poles to the old Turnpike road containing about three acres of land.

Third piece situate in Fell township aforesaid bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner in the old Turnpike of land belonging or lately belonging to Helen Byrne, thence northwesterly along said Turnpike road four rods and fourteen feet to a corner of other lands late of Amzi Wilson estate. Second piece situate in Fell township.

lenging to Helen Byrne, thence northwesterly along said Turnpike road four
rods and fourteen feet to a corner of
other lands late of Amzi Wilson estate,
thence northeasterly along land of said
estate 100 rods to line of lands of the Delaware and Hudsen Canal company,
thence in a southwesterly direction along
the line of land of said company four
rods and fourteen feet to line of land
owned by Margaret Cushine, thence in a
southwesterly direction along said last
named land 100 rods to place of beginning
containing three acres more or less. Two
last described pieces adjoin and form one
plot improved with frame house, barn,
fruit trees, outbuildings, etc.
Seized and taken in execution at the
suit of assigned to J. B. Shannon & Co.
vs. David Cushine and Margaret Cushine.
Debt, \$1.137.32. Judgment No. 615, March
Term, 1839. Ft. fa. to March Term, 1839.

At SO.

ALSO

No. 5.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Joseph Higgins, in and to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that to all the surface or right of soil of that the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the south by lands of Thomas Kennedy, east by lands of Thomas Higgins. Being one hundred and thirty-eight feet in length and south, and eighty feet in width from land of Thomas Higgins on the west to land of Joha Killeen on the east. Coal and other mineral rights reserved. Also the free and uninterrupted use, liberty and privilege of and passage jointly with Eliza Higgins, Thomas Higgins in and along a certain altey or passage of twenty feet in width and extending in depth from the privilege of the front of the form time of said to no Olive street for yard, yauit, perch, plazza, cellar-way and bay windows, but for no other purples of the front of the form the sale walk in front of the same. Excepting and reserving coal and bay windows, but for no other purples of the privilege of the top of the vauit in no case to be higher than the sidewalk in front of the same. Excepting and reserving coal and minerals. Improved with a two-story frame dwelling house, soil of W. E. Barker et al. trustees, vs. and the west to land other mineral rights reserved. Also the free and uninterrupted use. Harker et al. trustees, vs. and long a certain altey or passage of twenty with Eliza Higgins. Thomas Higgins in and along a certain altey or passage of twenty with the privilege of the privilege of the form of

#### SHERIFF'S SALES.

owned by said Eliza Higgins, Thomas Higgins, ir., and Joseph Higgins in the city of Carbondale. Pa., and along the westward line of John Killeen's land to lot of said Joseph Higgins. Being the same property conveyed to said Joseph Higgins by two deeds one from Thomas Higgins by two deeds one from Thomas Higgins et ux, dated January 17, 1898, recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Lackawanna county, D. B. No. 158, page 385, the other from Eliza Higgins and Thomas Higgins, jr., dated September 36, 1898, Improved with a frame dwelling house and outbuildings thereon.

Selzed and taken in execution at the suit of Calvert Building and Loan association of Baltimere city vs. Joseph Higgins. Debt, 318,75. Judgment Nc. 583, March Term, 1899, Fl. fa to March Term, 1899. J. F. REYNOLDS, Attorney.

ALSO

No. 5.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, Kate Kerl and John Kerl, in and to all that piece or parcel of land in the city of Carbondale, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Northerly by lot now or late of Evan Tucker, easterly by land of T. Davis, southerly by land of Julius Budwill, westerly by Wwoming street, being thirtynine and one-third feet wide in front and rear and about eighty-two feet in depth. Improved with a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of the Co-Operative Building Bank vs. Kate Kerl and George Kerl, Debt, \$89.59. Judgment No. 582, March Term. 1899. Fl. fa. to March Term, 1899.

J. F. REYNOLDS, Attorney.

ALSO

No. 7.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, Michael Sharak and Annie Sharak in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in Lackawanna county, Pa.

First—All that certain lot of land situate in the Fifth ward of Scranton, Lackawanna county, Pa. described as follows: ate in the Fifth ward of Scranton, Lacka-wanna county, Pa., described as follows: Being a part of let No. 4 in block No. 62 on J. Heerman's map of Hyde Park and being 45 feet in front on Twenty-second street, same in the rear and 150 feet in depth, being the same property conveyed to M. Sharak and John Nipik by deed re-covered in Lackawanna county D. B. 143, page 565. Improved with one two-story frame hotel and hall, also one two-story frame dwelling house, and outbuildings thereon.

thereon.
Second—All that lot or piece of land situate in the borough of Mayfield, Lack-awanna county, Pa., distinguished as lot No. 6 in block No. 10 on property of Hill-No. 6 in block No. 10 on property of 1111i-side Coal and Iron company, being in-front 60 feet and in rear 60 feet and 150 feet deep. Eounded northeast by lot No. 7, southeast by lot No. 1, southwest by lot No. 5 and on the northwest by Hill street. Being the same property con-veyed to M. Sharak by M. Fick by deed recorded in Lackawanna county D. B. No. 127, page 81.

recorded in Lackawanna county D. B. No. 127, page 81.

Third—All that lot or piece of land situate in Mayfield, Lackawanna county, Pa. Being lot No. 5 in block No. 10 on map of Hillside Coal and Iron company's plot of Mayfield, being 60 feet in front, 60 feet in rear and 150 feet deep, bounded on the north by lot No. 6, on the southwest by lot No. 4, southeast by lot No. 12 and northwest by Hill street. Being the same property conveyed to Susie Sharak by deed recorded in Lackawanna county in D. B. No. 134, page 414. recorded in Lackawanna country.
No. 1M, page 414.
Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Mulherin & Judge vs. Michael Sharak and Susie Sharak. Debt. \$409.
Judgment No. 786. November Term. 1538.

No. 134, page 414.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Mulherin & Judge vs. Michael Sharak and Susie Sharak. Debt. \$409. Judgment No. 786. November Term. 1838. FL fa to March Term. 1836.

DEAN, Attorney.

ALSO

No. 8.—All the right, title and interest of John J. White in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying or being in the city of Scranton in the county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to wit: Being lot number one in plot of lots made by J. S. Lawrence, C. E., on the 18th day of March. A. D. 1891, of certain lands in the First ward of the city of Scranton. Said lot number one is forty-two feet in front on North Main avenue and the same width in the rear on Hollister street and one hundred and sixty-four feet in depth. All improved with a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings thereon. Being the same lot of land sold to the above named John J. White by William O'Hara by deed dated the 15th day of May, 1891, and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in and for Lackawanna county, in Deed Book S. page 169, etc.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Malaney vs. John J. White of Thomas Malaney vs. 160, etc. zed and taken in execution at the suit

Seized and taken in execution at the sac of Thomas Maloney vs. John J. White. Debt, \$410. Judgment No. 609. January Term 1899. Ft. fa. to March Term, 1899.

ALSO No. 9.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, William H. Campbell, in and to all the following pieces or par-cels of land each of which is on the or-iginal warranty of Seth Pearce, now sitiginal warranty of Seth Pearce, now sit-uate in the borough of Olyphant, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsyt-vania. The first piece upon River street being occupied by William H. Campbell and the tenants of William H. Campbell for residence and business purposes. The second piece upon Delaware street being occupied by said William H. Campbell as

a residence.

No. 1. The business property fronting upon River street being about 75 feet in front and extending back in depth to the line of low water mark of the Lackawanine of low water mark of the Lackawanna river, according to a plan or map entitled "Throop's Map of Olyphant," said
lot being the land line between Lackawanna street and the land lately conveyed by Dr. Benjamin H. Throop et al.
to J. W. Kennedy. Excepting and reserving from and out of the said premises all coal and minerals beneath the
surface thereof, and all mine rights as
set forth in the deed from the said Benjamin H. Throop et. al. to the said Menjamin H. Campbell, dated September 19.
1895. and recorded in Lackawanna county.
in Deed Book 145, page 101. All improved
with a three-story frame building used
for shops and ware-rooms, and also a
two-story frame building used for stores
and dwellings.
No. 2. Residence upon Delaware street,
beginning at a corner of lot No. 22 upon

and dwelliers.

No. 2. Residence upon Delaware street, beginning at a corner of lot No. 22 upon Delaware street, thence southorly along the line of said lot No. 22. 85 feet to a corner, thence southwesterly along land now or late of Right Rey, William O'Hara, now of Scramton, and parallel with Delaware street 38 feet to a corner, thence northwesterly along land now of lately of Rey, P. J. Murphy S5 feet to a corner upon Delaware street, thence along the line of Delaware street. Thence along the line of Delaware street 38 feet to the place of beginning, and comprising a pertion of lot No. 29 upon Delaware street in the said borough, as the same appears upon a map of and of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Excepting and reserving all coal and minerals beneath the surface of said lot, together with all the mine rights as same are set forth in deed to William H. Campbell from Rey, P. J. Murphy, dated April 6th, 1892, and recorded in Lackawanna county in Deed Book 197, page 291. Improved with a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings and other improvements.

Selzed and taken in execution at the suit of Mutual Guarantee Building and Loan Association vs. William H. Campbell, Debt. 44,90488, Judgment No. 653, January Term, 1899. Ley, fa, to March Term, 1899.

ALSO nd dwellings. No. 2. Residence upon Delaware street,

No. 10.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Cornelius B. Hasiam in and to all the following described lot, piece or parcel of land: Part of lot number twelve (12) in square or block number fifty-four (54) upon the plot of Scranton, Lackawamm county, Pa., intended to be duly registered and recorded. The portion of said lot commences at a point on Olive street sixty-three and one-half (63/2) feet from the intersection of the eastern building line of Adams avenue with the southerly building line of Olive street, thence easterly along said Olive street, thence at right angles with last line and extending back of the same width forty-feet (40) and rectangular in shape; with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in frost of the front line of said lot on Olive street for yard, yauit, porch, plazza, cellar-way and bay windows, but for no other nur-

#### SHERIFF'S SALES.

ot or parcel of land situate in the town-

lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Old Ferge in said Lackawanna
county, bounded and described as follows,
to wit: Beginning at a corner of James
Reese on Edith street and by said Reese
one hundred and fifty feet to unsold land;
thence fifty feet to corner of lot No. 187
and by it one hundred and fifty feet to
corner the place of beginning, and containing seven thousand five hundred feet
of land be the same more or less and being lot No. 188.
Second thereof being all the following lot or parcel of land situate, lying
and being in the township of Old Forge,
Lacawanna county, Pennsylvania. Beginning at a corner of Grace and Edith
streets, being the westerly corner of said
streets; thence north 40 degrees and 25
minutes west 50 feet along said Grace
street to a corner; thence south 43 degrees and 11 minutes west at right angles
to said Grace street 150 feet to a corner;
thence at right angles to said iast mentioned corner parallel to Grace street
south 40 degrees and 25 minutes east 50
feet to said Edith street to place of beginning. Being lot No. 122 on Jane O.
Smith's addition to Old Forge township
intended to be duly recorded. All improved with a two-story frame dwelling
and outbuildings thereon. Coal and minerals reserved.

and outbulldings the secution at the serals reserved.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of P. F. Coyne vs. Margaret Lewis.

Debt, \$51.50. Judgment No. 42s, November Term, 1896. Alias Vend. Ex. to March Term, 1899. OKELL & DUNN, Attorneys.

ALSO

ALSO

No. 12.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Conrad Vernon, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the borough of Archbald, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to wit: Being lot number two (2) in square or block number three (3), and situate upon street called and known as Main street, laid out upon a tract of land in the warrantee name of John Prudden, and conveyed by Docker and wife to Edward Jones, George Simpson and Alver Eston by deed dated September 24, 1874, and recorded in the recorder's office of Luzerne county in Deed Book No. 144 at page 209, etc. said lot being fifty (50) feet in front and one hundred and fifty (150) feet deep. Being the same land conveyed by Edward Jones et al to Conrad Vernan by deed dated the lith of September, 1891, and recorded in Lackawanna county in the office for recording of deeds in Deed Book No. 81, page 528, etc. Coal and minerals reserved, with the right to mine and remove the same to the said Edward Jones et al. Improved with two frame dwelling houses, farm and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Monle vs. Conrad Vernon. Debt. 39, Judgment No. 547, November Term, 1898. Vend. ex. to March Term, 1899.

ALSO

ALSO

No. 13.-All the right, title and interest No. 13.—All the right, title and interest of the defendants, Jacob Korbelak and Catharine Korbelak, in and to all the surface or right of soil of the following described lot of land, situate in the township of Old Forge, county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Heginning at a corner of lot No. 20, on Edith street; thence 150 feet to unsold

Edith street; thence 150 feet to unsold land; thence 50 feet to a corner of lot number 188; thence 150 feet to a corner on Edith street; thence 50 feet to a cor-

No. 14.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Joseph Torofski in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situats in Priceburg, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, being lot number four (4), in square or block number two (2), and fronting on Carbondale and Providence turnpike; said lot being fifty (50) feet in front by one hundred and ninety (190) feet in depth, according to a plan or map entitled "Moore's Map of Priceburg, Pa." Coal and minerals excepted and reserved. Being the same premises conveyed to said Joseph Torofski by deed of Edwin Banfield and wife, dated Aug. 1, 1896, and duly recorded in Lackawanna county. Improved with a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings thereon.

Selzed and taken in execution at the suit of Co-operative Building Bank vs. Joseph Torofski. Debt to collect, 1,143,15, Judgment No. 150. March term, 1899. Fl. fa. to March term, 1899. ackawanna and state of Pennsylvania

fa. to March term, 1899, OLVER, Attorney,

No. 15.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant. C. J. Grosvenor, the defendant within named, in and to all the surface or right of soil of all that certain lot or piece of land situate in the borough of Jermyn, county of Lackawanna und state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Containing a front of fifty (50) feet southeastward on Fourth avenue; bounded southwestward at right angles to said avenue one hundred and seventy (176) feet by lot number five (5) in block number forty-four (41); northwestward parallel with said avenue fifty (50) feet by an alley and northeastward at right angles to said avenue one hundred and seventy (170) feet by lot number forty-four (44). Comprising lot number six (6) in block number forty-four (44) fronting on Fourth avenue as the same is represented and designated on a map of building lots of avenue as the same is represented designated on a map of building to John B. Smith in the borough of Jet

Excepting and reserving coal and miner Improved with a two-story frame dwell-Improved with a woodly frame and ing house and outbuildings.
Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Sahm vs. C. J. Grosvenot, Debt. \$500. Judgment No. 281. March term, 1898, alias fi. fa. to March term, 1899.

CAREY. Attorney.

ALSO

No. 16.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Thomas P. Durkin, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna and state of Pennsylvania, being lot number thirteen (13) in block number tifty-six (56) and situate on street called or known as Luxerne street or Sixth avenue in said city, upon J. Heerman's map of South is Luserne street or Sixth avenue in said city, upon J. Heerman's map of South Hyde Fark, intended to be duly registered and recorded. Said lot being rectangular in shape and measuring afty (50) feet in front on said Luzerne street or Sixth avenue and measuring one hundred and fifty (150) feet in depth to an alley.

Being the same premises which were conveyed to the said Thomas P. Durkin by Thomas Durkin and wife by deed dated July 9th, 1896, of record in the office for recording deeds in and for the said county of Lackawanna in Deed Book No. 129, page 119, etc. All improved with a two-story single frame dwelling house and out buildings, etc. Selzed and taken in execution at the suit of the Eastern Union Building and Loan Society vs. Thomas P. Durkin. Debt. 390, 52. Judgment No. 476, March term. 1896, R. fa. to March term, 1899.

WATSON, DIEHL & KEMMERER.

Attorneys.

TERMS OF SALE.

FIFTY DOLLARS CASH WHEN PROP-ERTY IS STRUCK OFF, AND BALANCE IN CASH IMMEDIATELY AFTER SALE IS CONCLUDED. WHEN SOLD FOR COSTS, LOSTS MUST BE PAID WHEN STRUCK OFF.

ALL PROPERTIES ON WHICH ABOVE TERMS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLIED WITH WILL BE RESOLD BEFORE AD-JOURNMENT.

CLARENCE E. PRYOR, Sheriff.