THE POST.

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JEREMIAH CROUSE, Prop'r.

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The Post.

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A GREAT STRIDE

UP AND OVER

Business Customs!

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Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1874, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

OLD METHODS found to be faulty or objectionable, discarded. A new and vastly advantageous plan hereby adopted!

OAK HALL

Already the Largest Clothing Concern in America, and leading the Trade,

!! STARTS ON A NEW CAREER !!

Thoroughly reorganized on a greatly improved plan.

Silencing Objectors! Assuring Equal Rights to All!
Ruling Out the Possibility of Unfairness! Securing a Scale of Still Lower Prices!
Dropping every feature liable even to Criticism!

GUARANTEEING PURCHASERS AGAINST MISTAKES, MISFITS, MISREPRESENTATIONS, MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

DISSATISFACTION with Price or Purchase rendered IMPOSSIBLE!

A PLAN

By which it is hoped to double in the coming year the already immense business of

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S

ENORMOUS ESTABLISHMENT,

Making its Annual Sales more than $3,000,000!!!

BY MERITING and SECURING the Patronage of all classes of the Community to a degree never before enjoyed by ANY one House in any department of trade!!! Sure to commend itself and be commended

BY **ALL THOUGHTFUL FOLK,**

Because advantageous alike to both buyer and seller.

Thirteen years of interested and eager observation of different methods of doing business, while establishing and extending the largest clothing trade in the United States, have brought us to the following

CONCLUSIONS:

1st That a customer *has a right* to some GUARANTEE that his purchase shall prove exactly as represented.

2d That *Cash throughout* is the only basis consistent with the very lowest prices, as credit in every case necessitates higher prices to cover losses by bad debts, interest, law suits, hire of collectors, increased number of book-keepers, etc.

3d That, though justice does not require it, comfort and actual security in dealing are greatly promoted by giving to the purchaser the privilege *not only* of exchange of goods, but of *returning* the same within a given time, and have promptly *paid back the Cash in full.*

4th That all customers buying at the *same time,* should pay *precisely* the *same* price for the *same* quality of goods.

5th That the interest of customers will be best served by abandoning the practice of paying salesmen a percentage on each sale, as it leads to "hurrying up," and sometimes "over persuading" buyers to take goods with which they are not fully suited.

6th That as customers naturally inquire into the character and quality of articles offered for sale, and may not always be correctly informed, or fully understand the clerks' statements, a Label, made under the authority and guarantee of the firm, bearing a printed description of the name and quality of the goods, should be attached to each article.

BUSINESS MEN thoroughly bent on upright dealing, have been thinking over, working out and experimenting on propositions similar to the above, and have established which has stamped each of these conclusions, and ordered their business accordingly. One "Cash," another "One Price," &c., &c., but

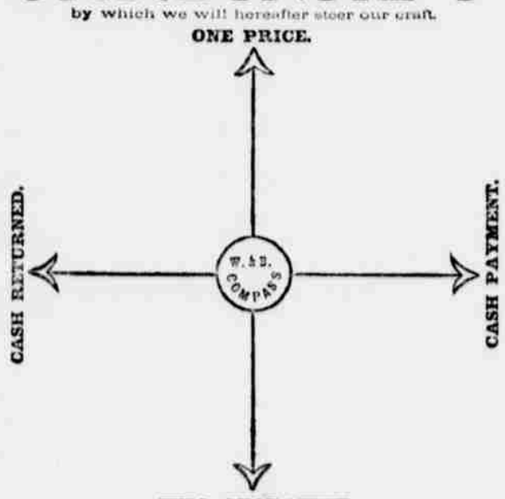
WE UNHESITATINGLY ADOPT THEM ALL,

and confidently relying on the approval and support of an intelligent and discriminating public, we inaugurate what we believe to be the best system in the world, and we now

ANNOUNCE
THESE AS THE

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS

by which we will hereafter steer our craft.



WANAMAKER & BROWN, S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts.

EXPLANATION AND ELABORATION

OF WANAMAKER & BROWN'S NEW PLAN.

1st POINT. "CASH."

Houses doing a credit business *must* provide for losses on bad debts, interest on long-standing accounts, capital locked up, etc. To bear such losses themselves would drive them out of business. Therefore a per cent. is added to the price of each article sold, to cover this leakage, and *Cash Buyers* whether they *know it or not, really pay the bad debts and the interest on the long credits of the other customers!!* Under the *Cash Payment* system one pays only for what *he* gets, and contributes nothing to a "Sinking Fund."

By this *Radical Change* we shall lose some of our customers no doubt, but we will gain ten where we lose one, the advantages being so great to all who can avail themselves of them. So we say

CASH THROUGHOUT.

Bring Money for Clothing, and we will supply it at prices *possible under no other plan.*

2d POINT. "ONE PRICE."

The *fairness* of this feature of our plan all will praise. It is simply treating all alike—exacting nothing from indisposition to bargain or ignorance, and, at the same time, conceding *all* that shrewdness on the shrewdest customer's part could possibly extort, because the "One Price" which we mark on our goods, shall invariably be

NOT the "First" Price, but the LAST and LOWEST PRICE.
NOT the "TOP" Price, but the VERY BOTTOM PRICE.

In other words, Salesmen or "Headmen," have never been allowed, under ordinary circumstances, to fall below a certain figure! It is at that, or at a *lower* figure that we now determine to mark our goods, calculating the cost to the exact penny, and fixing the price at the low minimum profit on which business on a large scale can be conducted.

We know that the larger business we aim for and anticipate, will require a large increase in the number of customers, and we shall therefore see to it that the "One Price" is based on the Smallest Profit, calculated to the exact and lowest penny, which will not be difficult to do with universal Cash Payment for the rule. The price will be marked in plain figures and no alteration allowed.

NOTE.—Whenever the exigencies of the season, the state of trade, or the money market may demand, the right is reserved to go through our stock before or after business hours and mark down any lot or lots of goods, changing the figures on all the labels, so that the new rates are the same to all, and all buy alike at the mark down prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN WILL NEVER HOLD THEIR GOODS.

3d POINT. "Full Guarantee."

A printed Guarantee, bearing the signature of our firm, will accompany each garment as a Warrantee. This binds us in every sense, and will be honored as quickly as a good draft of the Government of the United States. This is a sample of the Full Guarantee, and tells its own story:

GUARANTEE.

We hereby guarantee

1st. *That the prices of our goods shall be as low as the same quality of material and manufacture are sold anywhere in the United States.*
2d. *That the prices are precisely the same to everybody for same quality, on same day of purchase.*
3d. *That the quality of goods is as represented on printed labels.*
4th. *That the full amount of cash paid will be refunded, if customers find the articles unsatisfactory, and return them unworn and unimpaired within 10 days of date of purchase.*

[Signed,] *WANAMAKER & BROWN,*
OAK HALL,
Sixth and Market Streets, Phila.

DATE, ...

4th POINT. "Cash Returned."

This is simply a concession on our part to our customers, to secure them full confidence in dealing for goods *they know very little about,* and we thus prevent any occasion for dissatisfaction from any and every cause whatsoever. If the garment is not exactly what you thought, if your taste changes, if the "home folks" prefer another color or another shape, if you find you can buy the same material and style elsewhere for less money, if you conclude you don't need it after you get home, if the season changes suddenly and you wish you had not bought it, *bring it back* unworn and unimpaired, and the full amount of money you paid will be returned on the spot. What more can we do for our customers than this, when we make our clothing so that they can draw the money value with it equally as well as with a check on the bank?

THE ADVANTAGES

incident to a system having for its cardinal points these which we have now explained, are simply innumerable. Saving of time and temper, perfect security, absence of all huckstering, &c., &c., &c., &c. But above all this

IT MAKES CLOTHING CHEAP.

! !

Sinking the prices several degrees below what they have been heretofore, or could possibly be under the old system.

By dispensing with certain clerks no longer needed, it reduces "Store Expenses."
By enforcing CASH Payments, the bad debts are avoided.
By putting plenty of ready money in hand, it enables us to buy goods at figures that credit men know nothing about.
By increase of sales, a smaller profit on each article is sufficient.

All of these "*By-Ways*" lead direct to

CHEAPNESS,

and this without lowering the quality or style of our Celebrated make of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

SOME OTHER THINGS

Wherein our plan differs from others:

(a) It combines all the good points which exist, separately, or in partial combinations, and it adds some new and important features.
(b) It gives such a guarantee as no house in the world, to our knowledge, ever ventured to give as a rule.
(c) It makes our goods equivalent to checks on a bank, whenever they are presented unworn or unimpaired.
(d) It has the great advantage of an immense business already established, to sustain the "New Constitution," and under no other circumstances could so many radical concessions to customers be made.

We have for years been working *towards* the present point, and though naturally falling into the current methods of trade, we observed and noted the defects of the old systems, and have been carefully weighing for a long time these newer plans, and preparing for this

ENTIRE CHANGE OF BASE

We now, *swing clear of all combinations or customs, and burn the bridges behind us.*

Investigation is asked into all we have here put forth.

Staking the hard-earned and fought-for reputation of our house (of which we confess we are proud) on the faithful and exact fulfilment of all the promises and conditions herein laid down.

On this new, and in many respects Original Plan, we launch the Oak Hall Craft on the

bound for the Fall Trade, and by all our experience in trade, and all our knowledge of human nature, we are led to anticipate that

Marvellous and Unprecedented Increase of Business for which we are well prepared.

Our warehouses, comprising 27 spacious rooms, are stocked to the full our home mills have been turning out large quantities of goods to us that are now in store, and Foreign fabrics by the ship load, are now on our counters. Our workmen have been a small army, and as intelligent and skillful as they are numerous. With the improvements already noted, there are also new styles, new colors, new cuts and more careful finishing. Everything possible has been done to meet and gratify the rush, and now

Let it Begin,

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

OAK HALL, S. E. cor. 6th & Market Sts., Philadelphia.

HARDING & FERRIS,
Patent & General Claim Agency,
Washington, D. C.
Mr. Harding is well known through this section of the country as a thoroughly reliable man, and business entrusted to him will secure prompt attention. June 12, '73.

GROSS & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of
BILL TIMBER, LUMBER, PALING, SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, etc., Shamokin Dam, Snyder County, Pa. All orders promptly filled.
Walnut, Cherry, Poplar, and Linn Lumber constantly on hand. 7-20y

G. W. GRANELLO,
Justice of the Peace, & WATCHMAKER.
Market Street, Middleburg, Penna
Conveyancing in all its Branches. Attended to.
DEBTS & BILLS COLLECTED.
REPAIRS CLOCKS, WATCHES and Jewelry, at Short Notice.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Watches For Sale.
May 8, '73.

JAMES K. DAVIS HOTEL,
SELINSGROVE, SNYDER CO., PA.
HENRY A. BOLIG, Proprietor.
This well known House having been refitted by the present proprietor, offers extraordinary accommodations to the traveling community. Choice liquors and Cigars at the Bar, and the Table supplied with the best the market affords. A good stable attended by careful hostlers, in connection with the house. April 6-'70tf.

FREEMONT HOTEL,
FREEMONT SNYDER CO., PA.
JOHN S. WOLF, Proprietor.
This new hotel is now prepared for the accommodation of guests and will afford first rate entertainment to persons visiting Freemont. Every effort will be made to promote the comfort of travelers stopping at this house. Choice liquors at the Bar and the Table supplied with the best the market affords. An ample stable in connection with the house. April6, '70tf

UNION PLANING MILL!
SELINSGROVE, SNYDER CO., PA
Keely & Wagner
Lumber Dealers
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Door Boxes, Windows, Shutters Window Boxes, Blinds, Sash, Stair Fixings, Hand Railings, Brackets, Mouldings, Flooring,
SCROLL SAWING & CABINET TURNING
Shingles, Lath, &c., &c.
Orders solicited and filled with promptness and despatch. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 6-38tf

NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at ISAAC BEAVER'S.
The subscriber would inform his friends and the citizens in Middleburg, and the surrounding country, that he has just returned and is now opening a large stock of all kinds, of Cassimers, Jeans, Cot **DRY GOODS,** tonades of such as Cloths, Kentucky
every Style and quality, also
Ladies' Dress Goods, SILKS, ALL WOOL DELAINS, Merinos, Poplins, &c. &c, fat all prices and very cheap. **Ha's and Caps,**
Carpets, Floor, Table, & Stair Oil Cloth,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hardware, Queensware, Tin & Glassware. Wood & Willowware.
Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Teas, of all kinds, and at Low Prices, Cigars & Tobacco, FISH & SALT, Wholesale and Retail.
Coal, Coal, Coal, SHAMOKIN & WILKESBARRE, Superior Bituminous Coal for Blacksmith's use.
The Highest Market Price Paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, Dried Fruit, Potatoes, &c.
Also: Dealer in ALL KINDS of GRAIN & SEEDS, for which the Highest Price in CASH will be Paid.
Apr. 29,'74.] ISAAC BEAVER, Middleburg, Snyder Co. Pa

Middleburg Grain Market. Corrected Weekly by ISAAC BEAVER.

Wheat Now,	80 to $1.00	Rye,	65cts.	Oats,	50cts
		Corn,	70 "		

1874. SUMMER. 1874
JUST OPENED,
IN MIDDLEBURG, BY
Geo. Alfred Schoch.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
PRINTS, MUSLINS, DRY GOODS,
Fancy Cassimeres, Ready Made Clothing,
Hats and Caps, Shoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Shawls, Fans,
Parasols and White Goods.
ALSO---A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES,
Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Fish, &c., &c.
TOBACCOS, SNUFF AND CIGARS.
ALSO—Queensware, Glassware, Tubs, Pails, Baskets, Etc., Etc.
I have selected the above goods with great care, and ask an examination of the same by those wishing to purchase. Call and see for yourselves. Compare my prices with others.
Thankful to my friends for their patronage in the past, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. [June 26, 1871-tf.] O. ALFRED SCHOCH.

A Sharp Smuggler---How he Fooled A Custom House Officer.

There is a very important traffic carried on in diamonds over the various European lines to this country, and as the duty upon them is ten per cent. ad valorem the sharpest watch is kept upon those suspected to be engaged in it. By means of agents abroad the Collector's office has often information by cable of the departure from the various ports of suspected diamond smugglers, and is prepared to intercept them. In nine cases out of ten the stones are concealed upon the persons of all the passengers. When this becomes a certainty, or what is supposed to be a certainty, the passenger is arrested and taken to the searcher's bureau in the Custom House. Here if found necessary, the party is stripped to the skin and the clothes examined inch by inch and seam by seam; the heels are taken from his boots his hair and beard are combed, and every means taken to discover the hiding place of the secreted treasures. Once this mode of search used to be tolerably successful, but now it rarely serves any purpose except in the case of raw recruits to the smuggling ranks. An old bird is caught with chaff but once.

A New York Jew, who was reputed to be in the business of smuggling diamonds, used to cross the water on the Cunard line from three to four times a season. Two years ago in the early part of the season, he was seized upon his arrival and taken to the searcher's room. Nearly a thousand dollars' worth of precious stones were found secreted in the lining of his boots. He returned to Liverpool by the same steamer, and four weeks afterwards again landed upon the company's wharf on North River. He was again seized and subjected to the same rigorous search, but with no success. The jew took it smilingly and philosophically. When he took his leave he said: "Better luck next time, gentlemen. I shall go back by the same steamer on business, and when I return you can try it again."

The officers mentally determined if he did they would try it again. Upon inquiry it was found that he really had engaged a return passage, having held his stateroom for that purpose. Two hours before the sailing of the steamer he was driven down to the pier in his carriage, his wife and daughter with him to see him off. When they returned they carried with them over ten thousand dollars worth of diamonds which had lain secreted in his stateroom during the whole time the steamer had remained in port. Before his return to New York the Collector was notified by one of the revenue agents abroad that "Max Fischer would return by the ——' which would leave Liverpool, August 25, with several thousand dollars of diamonds." In due time the Jew arrived, and for the third time was escorted before the searcher. He was evidently not prepared for such persistent attention. He seemed nervous and agitated, and finally attempted to compromise. He was again put through the searching process. His pocket-book, which was first investigated, revealed a memorandum showing the purchase of eighteen diamons of various sizes and prices, amounting in all to about $12,000. When this came to sight the Jew begged with tears to be allowed to compromise. A deaf ear was turned to his entreaties. His coat was removed and the lining examined. Nothing there. Then the waistcoat. As the searcher passed his practiced fingers along the lining his heart gave a tremendous thump as he recognized the "feel" of something pebbly, like little rows of buttons. The garment was hastily ripped, a strip of chamois skin withdrawn and unrolled, and there lay, one, two, three—eighteen! All there.

"You can put on your coat and waistcoat again, Mr. Fischer," said the searcher, blandly. "Good day."

Without a word the jew departed, took a horse car home, kissed his family, ate a rousing dinner, repaired to the bath room, and after room and after soaking a rather capacious plaster across the small of his back for a few minutes in warm water, peeled it off, and with it "eighteen diamonds, of various costs and prices." What the searcher and collector may have said or thought when the found their seizure to be nothing but clever glass imitations worth from ten to thirty cents each, nobody knows; for although the seizure was loudly heralded, the *finale* was never made public. A lady in Boston, moving in fashionable circles, wears a valuable diamond which was imported in the cavity of a double tooth, said tooth being in the mouth of an Israelitish gentleman of New York. It was placed in its rather unromantic hiding place in London, and safely covered with bone filling, which was displaced after the arrival in New York.

A gentleman riding on horseback came upon an Irishman who was fencing in a most barren and desolate piece of land.

"What are you fencing in that lot for, Pat?" he asked. "A herd of cattle would starve to death on that land."

"An' shure, yer honor, replied Pat, "wasn't I fencin' it in to kape the poor bastes out av it.