

TERMS.
Subscription, \$1.00 per annum in advance. \$1.50 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.
Transient business notices in local columns, 10 cents per line for each insertion. Advertisements will be made to those desiring to advertise by the year, half or quarter.

The last Saturday in August—the 25th—has been fixed as the day on which to hold the Republican Primary Election. The meeting of future Judges will be held Monday, August 27th. Citizens who intend becoming candidates should keep the former date in view.

SHORT LOCALS.

Sick people thin.
Ignis is still loaded.
Bismarck again fills the air.
Lebanon has a female painter.
Pawnee will be late Thursday morning.
Mrs. M. Allison Jr., is at home on a visit. Noble's show gave satisfaction and show.
Cherry trees are blossoming profusely.
The W. G. T. U. serve waffles suppers in Houghton.
The thimbleigger was on hand Monday.
New cucumbers sold in New York at 25 cents each.
Edward D. Warner, of this place has obtained a pension.
Square C. H. Horning has planted a peach orchard of 2700 trees.
Brown's creamery has been rebuilt in Fayette township.
Summer is here and the white of the head organ is heard in the land.
"Benvenue, Ga.," has fixed the price of saloon licenses at \$3,000 a year.
Charles Hays has come home from Princeton Theological Seminary.
The anti-Saloon movement in York state is growing to a most formidable size.
The Fort Royal Band will hold a festival in Fort Royal on May 18 and 19, 1888.
Trot must be scarce this spring judging from the price of a colic.
Scap agents were in town selling 25 cents for \$1.00, on last Monday morning.
Watters—a woman who can do all kinds of house work—for particulars call at this office.
James McAuley, is the member of the Republican State Committee of Juniata county.
The little jobber by haziness on the show: "Now you see it, now you don't see it."
Wm. Banks has 10 acres planted to potatoes and 250 of it are planted to corn.

Governor Beaver paid a visit to the Orphan's school at McAllisterville, last week.
If you want to trade and the condition of the people in England, join the Democratic party.
E. S. Parker of Washington D. C., was here in his native place, a day last week, on business.
The late-state picnic exhibition at Williams' Grove will be opened on Monday August 27, 1888.
Rev. L. Y. Hays has gone West to visit his brother, who is sick. He will be absent about two weeks.
The Albany Agency says, men contribute now freely when making the contribution box in church.
A colored chimney sweeper was in town, on Monday. He cleaned several chimneys for different persons.
The French government proposes to prevent the sale of American tobacco at the World's fair in Paris in 1889.
A Lebanon man named Harris has been sent to jail for a period of six months for having more than one wife.

Dr. J. B. Eby of Newport has been appointed railroad surgeon between Lebanon and Fort Royal.
On Window Shades with Spring Slaters, etc.
Francis H. Hardwick & Co., Great reduction in price of Wall Paper, and large stock to select from.
Francis H. Hardwick & Co., Six persons were taken into the membership of the Westminster Presbyterian church of this place on last Sabbath morning.
James Tupper, who lives between Harrisburg and Middletown, planted on his farm on Arbor Day 620 locust and 274 fruit trees.
If abundance is the promise of fruit, peaches and so forth there will be in the autumn.
A snow stealer in Central Pennsylvania, says, 31 snow fell last winter in his locality and the aggregate depth of fallen snow was 52 inches.
There was a great drought last week among the trees which were accused to "whisper their whistle," every day several times.
A number of persons from this place attended the dedication of the new Presbyterian church at McAllisterville on last Sabbath the 4th of May.
The Democratic county committee has been called to meet on the 19th day of this month in the Orphan's Court Room in the Court House in this borough.
Ignis would make a lively President, he would stop the exporting of Junco Bells, he would stop the capers of the brigadiers and politicians of the Voorhees stamp.

A number of those who wear the old sold colored ribbon of the volunteer temperance pledge signers got a way with a keg of beer in Patterson on Saturday evening.
Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg has been given \$15,000 by Lieutenant Colonel John B. Brus, for the erection of a chapel on the college grounds.
In some parts of the state, temperance people are holding camp fires at which speeches are made, and so forth, after the fashion of Veteran camp fires are held in.

This year President Cleveland will not go "back" on Memorial Day for he has expressed the purpose to participate in Memorial exercises in New York City, on Decoration Day.

The large lamb reported for these counties, some weeks ago by James McCullough, died in Farmington township, on the premises of Solomon Sieber, who owned the blooded animal.
E. W. H. Kreider, formerly of this place, now of Athens, was called to this his native town, last week, to qualify to his election. A. G. Bonnell, deceased, being one of the witnesses to the signing of the will by the deceased.
Rupture Cure Guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 821 Arch street, Phila. Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attended by thousands of cures after others fail. Advice free. Send for circular, March 14, '88, 1c.

"The English government can get horses suitable for cavalry service in Canada for \$500—\$270, and has to pay 740—\$370, for the same animals raised in England. An attempt is being made to turn the minds of English farmers toward horse raising.
An exchange says, a bad trap is made by taking a series of holes in a piece of wood with a grubber, and placing this in the mattress of each cot. The piece of wood is to be placed periodically into a basin of boiling water. This is an Indian hospital plan."
Melville W. Fuller, aged 55 years, a native of Maine, but long a prominent lawyer in Chicago has been appointed by President Cleveland to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, occasioned by the death of Chief Justice Waite.
The prohibitionists held a State Convention at Harrisburg, last week, and nominated James Black for the Supreme Judiciary and selected delegates and delegates at large to the National Prohibition Convention, and chose an electoral ticket.
If there is another brigadier or senator sympathizer in the United States Senate that believes that Senator Ingalls has unloaded all that he has relative to rebel and democratic record let him refer the question to Ingalls—the Senator is still loaded.
If you are in favor of free trade and a reduction of the rates of American mechanics to the rates paid to mechanics in Europe, don't remain a day longer in the Republican party but join the Democratic party.
A large number of Democrats are not for free trade. They should join the Republican party at once.
The Lehigh Chronicle says: According to current reports, the wheat crop in this county may average 18 to 22 per cent of a crop. In some places it may probably be better winter killed. Favorable weather between this and heading time may cause it to pick up a good deal, which may make the loss less.
English Spain Liniment removes all Head, Spots, or Calvesed Lumps and Rheumatism from the Face, Neck, Arms, Spinal, Scurvy, King-bone, Stiffness, Spasms, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Sold by L. Beak & Co., Druggists, Mifflintown Pa. April 25, '88, 6c.

—One bottle of English Spain Liniment cured my little 8-year-old son of two very bloody spots which damaged his face at least \$30. It is the greatest Bleeding cure I ever used.
John McCarry, Horse Dealer, sold by L. Beak & Co., Druggists, Mifflintown Pa. April 25, '88, 6c.
The house of F. H. McClintock of Union City, Pa., was shattered at 2:30, a few mornings ago, by a heavy explosion, a dynamite bomb under the front porch. McClintock was lawyer for the people, who were against the granting of license in Union City. The town council offers \$2000 reward for the parties, who find the bomb, and nothing is openly advanced.
List of Letters remaining in the Patterson Post Office, un-called for:
Thomas Gillen, Emma Harder, David Kinsler, I. N. McLaughlin, Edie Meloy, J. A. Mott, N. W. McWhorter, Miss S. D. F., Washington Street, Ed. Thomas.
Parties asking for the above will please say advertised.
HOWARD KIRK, P. M. Patterson Pa., May 1st, 1888.
The McAllisterville Presbyterian congregation dedicated their new church building last Sunday with appropriate services, conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilson, and Rev. Mr. Stewart. There was a large attendance, and all felt the better for having been there. The money begging process which discounts so many dutiful services was not introduced. The new house of God had been cleared of debt before the interesting and suggestive occasion.
List of letters un-called for remaining in the post office at Mifflintown, April 30, 1888:
Letters—Rev. F. G. Gray, Will Alexander, L. S. Acker, Sam. Brand, Addison Branner, Wm. G. Williams, Wm. H. Wood, (2), Mrs. Mary Singer, William Uhl, Guldly J. Harris, Joseph Kaufman, Mrs. Mary A. Kaufman, Miss Mary E. Robinson, D. R. B. Robinson, Dr. B. Rogers, S. W. Soudras, Ellis Shibley, W. E. Sanna. Persons calling for letters in this list will please say advertised matter.

CRAB. B. CRANTON, P. M. The Southern brigadiers and kindred senator spirits in the Senate, were greatly agitated over the speech that Senator Ingalls delivered last Monday. They felt that the Senator had exploded the biggest gun and ever since they have been pecking at him. To their amazement last week he exploded another bomb among them. Voracious ones of the old rebel sympathizing gang he took cover, giving vent as he runs to the lowest kind of language. The whole gang by this time realize that the Senator understands the past and present situation and that he is well loaded all the time, with historical information relative to the movements of the old rebel element and their northern sympathizers and allies.
A bad elephant belonging to Robbins saw while at water at the river became angry and almost killed a showman. The beast then went to bat in the Blue Juniata. All indications held out for his keeper, or being it to slay him. It was happy to get away. The keeper obtained a staff and showed out from the show side of the river and that induced the beast to come to this side of the stream and it stepped up this side of the slope wall to the top path and there came to a halt, surveying with eyes deep-ly light the showman who was in the boat and the efforts of the keeper to pole his boat to shore. The current carried the keeper's boat a long distance down the river before a landing was obtained. When the beast's master here in sight it seemed excited, and when he came up and gave the beast a prod with his pole, the animal started to wade and its tendency toward the bridge plunged into

the canal and crossed and hastened up the bank of 40 feet at an angle of about 60 degrees to the road leading to the old Riverside Park ground. The keeper did not plunge into the canal and follow the elephant, but walked down the canal to Melphunt, and was there ferried across the arch, to the same side on which his elephant was enjoying itself, by rolling in the dust in the road and by blowing dust over its body with its trunk. The amusement of the beast was again brought to an abrupt stop by the appearance of the keeper. It was as much as the keeper could do to keep the beast from going down the bank into the canal. By the vigorous use of the pole and mace the animal from Africa was kept in the road, but could not be moved "one way or the other." The deadlock of the situation was broken by the keeper striking his beast with a blow about the root of the trunk which caused it to back through a post and fall face into a field on the North farm. A long halt took place there and while the situation between the keeper and the escaping beast was that of one watching the other. Two elephants were brought from the show by the keeper to the spot, and with them the elephant condescended to return to the canvas to delight an audience by participating in a cotillon dance.
The elephant is subject to bad spells at the slightest provocation. This late outbreak was caused by the second keeper asserting at the head for walking into the river a short distance from the shore. The scolding of the man caused the beast to turn and rush upon him, striking him down with its trunk. The beast then endeavored to trample the keeper but he was nimble enough to roll away before the ponderous foot came down. Discovering that trampling did not kill, the elephant attempted to push a tree through the man. The keeper rolled as the tree came down and the trunk missed the body, but struck a leg and labeled the flesh from the knee to the ankle.
The chief keeper came running at this juncture and saved the life of the prostrate man. The injured showman was taken to the railroad hospital at this station, where he is under the care of Dr. David M. Crawford. That bad elephant in its time has killed three keepers.

Tribute of Respect.
The following resolutions were passed by the Directors of the Juniata Valley Bank at this meeting held at Fort Royal May 1, 1888.
Resolved: That in recording the death of Angus G. Bonnell Esq., we give expression to our sense of the loss of a business partner and great friend, and to our appreciation of him as a kind neighbor and influential citizen.
Resolved: That these resolutions be printed in our County papers, and that a copy be given to the bereaved family.
R. E. PARKER, Secretary of the board.

The Bluebirds.
Soft voices in the fields and woods,
The taking of cool air set free,
The drip from boughs last year's leaves,
And whistles from old, lush and green,
But oh, the sudden dash of wings!
Our spaces of the sunlit heaven!
The heart keeps up an eager song:
The bluebirds!
Their fluttering wings ripple down,
The breeze, a joy unto the ear!
The sparkling brooks are laughing out,
And grass blades tickle ear and nose,
From sunny uplands, sweet to sun,
And dark with water's waste and rain,
A thrill of life now seems to say,
"The bluebirds!
The bluebirds have come home again!"
Pale willows show their tawny green;
The burst and boughs pluck birds outstrip
It seems as if the stars were near
To kiss the earth from wintry sleep,
To hear that clear, "exultant" song,
Which never knew a touch of pain,
Now that, with promise of spring,
The bluebirds!
The bluebirds have come home again!
—George Cooper.

Arbor Day at Academia.
"The balmy mildness of the morning breeze as it comes to us birdhood with the warmth of spring reminds us that the time for planting trees has come again." Governor James Beaver of Pennsylvania having appointed April 27, General Grant's birthday, as Arbor Day, the students of the Academia Academy had prepared a short programme and secured a number of trees, were ready when the hour arrived to ascertain the number of friends who had assembled. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. S. Woodburn, followed by Music, "In the Woods."
Reading of "Proclamation," Charles L. Trego.
The planting of the Apple Tree," Frank Barton, John Brazee, Willie Harshorne, Ella Woodburn, Emma Woodburn, Annie Robinson, Alice Graham.
Essay, "Growth of Trees upon Climate, Soil and Productions," Ida Barton.
"Famous Trees in History," Blanche Kidd, Metta Kidd, Alta Kidd, Ada Kell, H. Henry, C. G. Meuninger.
"The Forests," Alice Harshorne.
Music, "Come to the Sunset Tree."
Essay, "Lawn Decoration," Maggie Wetzel.
"A Tree in the Desert," R. F. Williams.
"Trees in Spring," J. J. Robinson.
"The Oak," R. E. McAllister.
"Disappearance of Trees," G. F. Bonsum.
"Monuments of Trees," F. J. Milken.
"Gratitude of Trees," Eugene Kell.
"Destruction of Trees," Eugene Kell.
"Defense of Trees," C. H. Dubbs.
"Beautiful Trees," William A. Meyer.
"The Brooks' Desire," Alexander Kiser.
"Planting of Trees," Gerlie Barton.
Music, "The Brave Old Oak."
Address, Captain J. L. Barton.
Music, "Sing Old Songs for Him."
The program being ended, Mr. Hamilton thanked the audience for their presence, when all adjourned to the campus, where the trees were planted and named after the following persons:
Gen. U. S. Grant.
ALEXIS.
Gen. John P. Taylor, Lt. Cavalry.
Hon. Charles R. Wolfe of Union County.
Hon. H. Bucher Swope, Clearfield, U. S. District Attorney.
Ex U. S. Senator John J. Patterson.
Rev. J. L. Witheron, D. D., Chicago Ill.
Rev. D. J. Borden, D. D., Johnson Pa.
Thus ended a very pleasant day, which will long be remembered by teachers and scholars.

The Handmaid Lady in Mifflintown
and Parkersburg, a friend of the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs was a superior remedy as it stopped her cough instantly when she had stopped at whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c and \$1.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.
Mifflintown, May 9, 1888.
Butter..... 20
Eggs..... 20
Ham..... 75
Shoulder..... 20
Sides..... 8
Lard..... 9
MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.
Wheat..... 75 to 80
Corn new..... 50
Oats..... 28 to 30
Rye..... 55
Cloverseed..... \$3
Healthy seed..... \$1.75
Flax..... 1.90
Rye..... 1.90
Clover..... 2.50
Shrimp..... 2.00
Ground Alum Salt..... 1.25
American Salt..... 1.00 to 1.05
PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.
Philadelphia, May 5, 1888.—Wheat 95c. Corn 68 to 70c. Oats 41 to 42c. Rye 76c. Live cattle 11c. Eggs 13c. Spring wheat 20 to 25c. Spring bran 21 to 22c per ton.
Rye \$1.25 to \$1.60 per ton.

Keep your Eye Open.
The Huntington Globe of last week published the following: The Honorable Martin Grate, George Lagle and H. D. Reiners, distiller, brewer and bottler, respect vrs, expired on Monday, at Huntington county is now without a single license. Persons residing here who want liquor or any kind will be obliged to make a trip outside of the county, if they will have to get their beverages sent here in freight or express.
There are in this town a number of clubs whose members procure beer at some distant point, who quietly drink it in rooms which they have rented, situated in different sections of the town. Two members of the best of \$1.50 a case, and when they drink a bottle or two, they throw into the drawer just enough money to pay for what the beer actually cost. By this method they are able to obtain the provisions of the High License law, in that they are mistaken if the judgment of a number of our attorney is worth anything, and we think it. There has yet been a judicial determination on this point, but it is said that Judge Dem expressed himself very forcibly in private when the subject was passed by him in reference of similar clubs in Altoona. The 15th section of the Brooks bill says:
"Any house, room, place, inn or tavern, where rum, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors are sold, offered for sale, drunk or given away in violation of any law of this Commonwealth, shall be declared a nuisance and shall be abated by proceedings at law or equity. All expenses connected with such proceedings, including a counsel fee of twenty dollars for the counsel of complainant, shall be paid by defendant or delinquents."
We have no feeling in this matter at all, one way or the other, but believe there some case in conflict with the above section, and would therefore advise the club members to keep their eyes on the eagle and call it Quits.
Eli Perkins Explains How Prohibition is not ruining the Jayhawkers.
I was lecturing out in Kansas last winter, and we were having Prohibition. An impetuous man came to me one day and said, "Yes, Mr. Perkins, this Prohibition will bring ruin to the State."
"It will, will it?"
"Yes, it will impoverish us and destroy our business houses."
"Now, let us see about this, my friend," I said. "Let's examine this a little. If a Kansas farmer brings a thousand bushels of corn to Topeka he gets how much for it?"
"Four hundred dollars."
"Now, if you take this thousand bushels of corn over to Topeka, how much whisky will it make?"
"Four thousand gallons."
"And this whisky is worth—how much?"
"Oh it will be worth about \$4,000."
"And if this whisky should come back to Kansas you won't have to pay \$4,000 for it. Would it be worth anything to you?"
"No, I suppose it would cause a great deal of illness and crime. It would hurt me. I never did think whisky a positive benefit."
"Well, I'll tell you," I said. "This whisky will hurt you directly \$5,000 worth. I am prepared to write the millinery lists for \$400 and then buy back the whisky for \$1,000. You would be directly out of pocket just \$2,400. And indirect this whisky would cost Kansas in illness and crime about \$20,000. It would take 25,000 more a day's piece to drink it up, if they drink a quart a day, each. The loss of sixteen thousand days labor to Kansas would be \$20,000, wouldn't it?"
"By Heaven!" he exclaimed, "I never heard it put in that way. I see it all plainly now. I'll never say anything about prohibition here in Kansas again."
"Yes, if Kansas can save \$25,000 on every thousand bushels of corn by letting it stay in Topeka, the more who are damaged that way, Illinois utterly impoverished, will have to call on Kansas to lend her money to build her poor houses. But there is something in Kansas that will be ruined by Prohibition."
"What's that?" he asked.
"Why, the Poorhouses."

Agents Wanted.
Pushing reliable, to succeed in Nursery, Station, Permanent employment. Most Guaranteed Salary and Expenses Paid. Apply at once, stating age.
GLENN BROTHERS, (Refer to this paper.) Rochester, N. Y. June 15th, 1888.

Agents Wanted.
To canvass for one of the largest, oldest established, BEST KNOWN NURSERY in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. GENEVA NURSERY, established 1846. W. T. Smith, Geneva, N. Y.

Spring and Summer Goods.
I would inform the public that I have now in my millinery store at my place residence on Water street, Mifflintown, second door from corner of Bridge street, a full stock of Spring and Summer millinery goods, all new, and of the latest styles, and having employed first class milliners capable to create the public with everything found in a first class millinery store, come and examine my stock. I consider it no trouble to show goods.
MRS. DRITH, March 27th, 1888.

The Age of Steam.
The longest heart is sooner reached through the stomach. The man who ate a boiled crew he liked it, and answered, "I can't worry it down, but don't bicker after it."
The head of a family, where the paper is read, sits down daily to a meal of corn, and vegetables with all their wonderful goodness, and any one wishing permanent remunerative employment should write to them at once for full particulars.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.
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Rye \$1.25 to \$1.60 per ton.

PARKER & CO., FURNITURE!
BANKERS. I would respectfully inform the citizens of Juniata County, that I have bought from JONN S. GRAYBILL his entire stock of Furniture and house furnishing goods, which consists of LAMPS, CARPETS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, MATTRESSES, FURNITURE, to which I am adding daily, **NEW STOCK** which I am selling at extremely **LOW PRICES** for cash.
C. H. HORNING, CHRISTAL PALACE, Corner of Bridge and Water streets Mifflintown, Pa.
January 11th, '88-ly



The above cut represents the **CORLISS SAFE**, that protects the Funds and Securities of the BANK. **100 PER CENT PROFIT** is made on this safe. **SALES MEN WANTED.** Pushing reliable, to succeed in Nursery, Station, Permanent employment. Most Guaranteed Salary and Expenses Paid. Apply at once, stating age. GLENN BROTHERS, (Refer to this paper.) Rochester, N. Y. June 15th, 1888.

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G. W. HECK,
STILL IN THE LEAD.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE **Boot and Shoe Store.**
LARGEST STOCK, MOST VARIED STOCK
Foot Wear in Juniata County.
The people generally recognize genuine dealers. It is an easy matter to make extravagant statements. It is far more important, however, to have the people credit your statements. We invite comparison. Our stock is all nice, all neat and all new. We continue to sell at the lowest prices, and challenge any and all competitors. You know the store. There is only one. We shadow all.
G. W. HECK,
BELFORD BLOCK, CORNER MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS

1865, ESTABLISHED 1887

Special Invitation To The Public
To attend the Attractive Sale of Clothing that goes on daily from

THE IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
D. W. HARLEY.

It will be TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL BUYERS Who have money to invest to examine the Stock of Goods for MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. It is truly marvelous to See THE BEAUTIFUL STYLES of Suits and Overcoats at the Wonderfully Low Prices. His prices leave all Competitors in the rear, so don't fail to give him a call if in need of Clothing.

D. W. HARLEY
MIFFLINTOWN PA.
SCHOTT,
The Leading Clothier.

A GOLDEN HARVEST FOR THE THRIFTY.
We have given the people of Juniata Co., a great many benefits in the way of extraordinary low prices in the past few years but it has never been our pleasure to offer an annual value for the amount invested. Our enormous trade is keeping up, which is an extraordinary demonstration of the people's confidence in our goods, in our famous low prices, and our method of conducting our large business.
Our opening of Spring and Summer Clothing will take place, on **SATURDAY, MARCH 31.**

The most glowing description can hardly do justice to this grand assortment of spring garments. It is a stock of merchandise we have just reason to be proud of; it is bound to challenge the admiration of every man who sees it. Every counter and table in the large SALESROOM IS LOADED TO THE MUZZLE, with stylish spring suits for men, youths, boys and children, which will delight every saving and economical person. Just to give you an idea: We show pile after pile of serviceable, well-made cassimeres and worsted suits, at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, and \$10; we show counter after counter of Men's neat and nobby dress Suits made of Scotch chevots and English coars-crowns at \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15, and \$18.

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
have arrived and are now on our counters. They are the latest and prettiest designs we have ever seen. We cordially invite the ladies of Juniata county to come and see them. Our ready-made garments will stand against clothing made anywhere. Our Boy's Department is particularly popular because the strongest and most durable fabrics and the best sewing are made features in putting up this class of goods.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT.
We are not only showing these new spring styles ahead of any other house, but also offering them 50 per cent. below the prices asked elsewhere. Don't fail to visit us for Furnishing Goods. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
SCHOTT,
THE LEADING CLOTHIER,
BRIDGE ST., MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

AND HOW TO USE THEM.
ELEGANTLY and ARTFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
It is well known that the use of this eminent petroleum product is to be found in the use of almost every other article published by this house. The use of this oil in the household is a matter of course. It is a matter of course to use it in the kitchen, in the parlor, and in the study. It is a matter of course to use it in the office, in the school, and in the church. It is a matter of course to use it in the factory, in the warehouse, and in the store. It is a matter of course to use it in the carriage, in the boat, and in the house. It is a matter of course to use it in the garden, in the field, and in the woods. It is a matter of course to use it in the city, in the country, and in the mountains. It is a matter of course to use it in the winter, in the summer, and in the fall. It is a matter of course to use it in the morning, in the afternoon, and in the evening. It is a matter of course to use it in the old world, in the new world, and in the middle world. It is a matter of course to use it in the east, in the west, in the south, and in the north. It is a matter of course to use it in the sky, in the earth, in the water, and in the air. It is a matter of course to use it in the sun, in the moon, in the stars, and in the planets. It is a matter of course to use it in the angels, in the devils, in the saints, and in the sinners. It is a matter of course to use it in the living, in the dead, in the unborn, and in the unborn. It is a matter of course to use it in the beginning, in the middle, and in the end. It is a matter of course to use it in the first, in the second, and in the third. It is a matter of course to use it in the fourth, in the fifth, and in the sixth. It is a matter of course to use it in the seventh, in the eighth, and in the ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the tenth, in the eleventh, and in the twelfth. It is a matter of course to use it in the thirteenth, in the fourteenth, and in the fifteenth. It is a matter of course to use it in the sixteenth, in the seventeenth, and in the eighteenth. It is a matter of course to use it in the nineteenth, in the twentieth, and in the twenty-first. It is a matter of course to use it in the twenty-second, in the twenty-third, and in the twenty-fourth. It is a matter of course to use it in the twenty-fifth, in the twenty-sixth, and in the twenty-seventh. It is a matter of course to use it in the twenty-eighth, in the twenty-ninth, and in the thirtieth. It is a matter of course to use it in the thirty-first, in the thirty-second, and in the thirty-third. It is a matter of course to use it in the thirty-fourth, in the thirty-fifth, and in the thirty-sixth. It is a matter of course to use it in the thirty-seventh, in the thirty-eighth, and in the thirty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the fortieth, in the forty-first, and in the forty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the forty-third, in the forty-fourth, and in the forty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the forty-sixth, in the forty-seventh, and in the forty-eighth. It is a matter of course to use it in the forty-ninth, in the fiftieth, and in the fifty-first. It is a matter of course to use it in the fifty-second, in the fifty-third, and in the fifty-fourth. It is a matter of course to use it in the fifty-fifth, in the fifty-sixth, and in the fifty-seventh. It is a matter of course to use it in the fifty-eighth, in the fifty-ninth, and in the sixtieth. It is a matter of course to use it in the sixty-first, in the sixty-second, and in the sixty-third. It is a matter of course to use it in the sixty-fourth, in the sixty-fifth, and in the sixty-sixth. It is a matter of course to use it in the sixty-seventh, in the sixty-eighth, and in the sixty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the seventieth, in the seventy-first, and in the seventy-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the seventy-third, in the seventy-fourth, and in the seventy-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the seventy-seventh, in the seventy-eighth, and in the seventy-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the eightieth, in the eighty-first, and in the eighty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the eighty-third, in the eighty-fourth, and in the eighty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the eighty-seventh, in the eighty-eighth, and in the eighty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the ninetieth, in the ninety-first, and in the ninety-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the ninety-third, in the ninety-fourth, and in the ninety-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the ninety-seventh, in the ninety-eighth, and in the ninety-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundredth, in the hundred and first, and in the hundred and second. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and third, in the hundred and fourth, and in the hundred and fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and seventh, in the hundred and eighth, and in the hundred and ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and thirtieth, in the hundred and thirty-first, and in the hundred and thirty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and thirty-fourth, in the hundred and thirty-fifth, and in the hundred and thirty-sixth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and thirty-seventh, in the hundred and thirty-eighth, and in the hundred and thirty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and fortieth, in the hundred and forty-first, and in the hundred and forty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and forty-third, in the hundred and forty-fourth, and in the hundred and forty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and forty-seventh, in the hundred and forty-eighth, and in the hundred and forty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and fiftieth, in the hundred and fifty-first, and in the hundred and fifty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and fifty-third, in the hundred and fifty-fourth, and in the hundred and fifty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and fifty-seventh, in the hundred and fifty-eighth, and in the hundred and fifty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and sixtieth, in the hundred and sixty-first, and in the hundred and sixty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and sixty-third, in the hundred and sixty-fourth, and in the hundred and sixty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and sixty-seventh, in the hundred and sixty-eighth, and in the hundred and sixty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and seventieth, in the hundred and seventy-first, and in the hundred and seventy-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and seventy-third, in the hundred and seventy-fourth, and in the hundred and seventy-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and seventy-seventh, in the hundred and seventy-eighth, and in the hundred and seventy-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and eightieth, in the hundred and eighty-first, and in the hundred and eighty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and eighty-third, in the hundred and eighty-fourth, and in the hundred and eighty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and eighty-seventh, in the hundred and eighty-eighth, and in the hundred and eighty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and ninetieth, in the hundred and ninety-first, and in the hundred and ninety-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and ninety-third, in the hundred and ninety-fourth, and in the hundred and ninety-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the hundred and ninety-seventh, in the hundred and ninety-eighth, and in the hundred and ninety-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundredth, in the two hundred and first, and in the two hundred and second. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and third, in the two hundred and fourth, and in the two hundred and fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and seventh, in the two hundred and eighth, and in the two hundred and ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and thirtieth, in the two hundred and thirty-first, and in the two hundred and thirty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and thirty-fourth, in the two hundred and thirty-fifth, and in the two hundred and thirty-sixth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and thirty-seventh, in the two hundred and thirty-eighth, and in the two hundred and thirty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and fortieth, in the two hundred and forty-first, and in the two hundred and forty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and forty-third, in the two hundred and forty-fourth, and in the two hundred and forty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and forty-seventh, in the two hundred and forty-eighth, and in the two hundred and forty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and fiftieth, in the two hundred and fifty-first, and in the two hundred and fifty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and fifty-third, in the two hundred and fifty-fourth, and in the two hundred and fifty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and fifty-seventh, in the two hundred and fifty-eighth, and in the two hundred and fifty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and sixtieth, in the two hundred and sixty-first, and in the two hundred and sixty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and sixty-third, in the two hundred and sixty-fourth, and in the two hundred and sixty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and sixty-seventh, in the two hundred and sixty-eighth, and in the two hundred and sixty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and seventieth, in the two hundred and seventy-first, and in the two hundred and seventy-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and seventy-third, in the two hundred and seventy-fourth, and in the two hundred and seventy-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and seventy-seventh, in the two hundred and seventy-eighth, and in the two hundred and seventy-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and eightieth, in the two hundred and eighty-first, and in the two hundred and eighty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and eighty-third, in the two hundred and eighty-fourth, and in the two hundred and eighty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and eighty-seventh, in the two hundred and eighty-eighth, and in the two hundred and eighty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and ninetieth, in the two hundred and ninety-first, and in the two hundred and ninety-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and ninety-third, in the two hundred and ninety-fourth, and in the two hundred and ninety-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the two hundred and ninety-seventh, in the two hundred and ninety-eighth, and in the two hundred and ninety-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundredth, in the three hundred and first, and in the three hundred and second. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and third, in the three hundred and fourth, and in the three hundred and fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and seventh, in the three hundred and eighth, and in the three hundred and ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and thirtieth, in the three hundred and thirty-first, and in the three hundred and thirty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and thirty-fourth, in the three hundred and thirty-fifth, and in the three hundred and thirty-sixth. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and thirty-seventh, in the three hundred and thirty-eighth, and in the three hundred and thirty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and fortieth, in the three hundred and forty-first, and in the three hundred and forty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and forty-third, in the three hundred and forty-fourth, and in the three hundred and forty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and forty-seventh, in the three hundred and forty-eighth, and in the three hundred and forty-ninth. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and fiftieth, in the three hundred and fifty-first, and in the three hundred and fifty-second. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and fifty-third, in the three hundred and fifty-fourth, and in the three hundred and fifty-fifth. It is a matter of course to use it in the three hundred and fifty-seventh, in the