By MARY

WOOD

bast Month's Prices Prevail

Although all man= ufacturers' prices have advanced.

A LARGE selection of SIDE BOARDS—ranging in price from \$13 to \$70.

IRON BEDS—from \$3.00 to \$35. A choice green for only \$6.00. Another round top—in two shades of green—beautiful de-signs, \$9.00.

NEW WARDROBES-from \$11

100 EXTENSION TABLES bought at old prices. Will be sold at a saying of 15 per cent. NEW PATTERNS in CARPETS

Come In and Compare.

Bell Phone 105, (across from Duffy's store,) Butler, Pa.

Rare Remnants at Retail The Modern Store

SALE STARTS TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 22ND: Eisler-Mardorf Co.,

LOUIS OF SOME OF SOME

Daubenspeck & Turner's Plan of Lots.

Oxford's lots for sale at 10 per cent off market price. THE NEW SHOE STORE,

Next to Savings Bank.

108 S. MAIN ST.

6-4 Day-6 Sacrifice Sale THIS MONTH.

Prices same as four days of last week. The stock is still large, full of big values in

Seasonable Merchandise

Just the thing you are in need of to finish your Summer out-fit for sea shore, mountain or lake trips. Prices on some odd lots even less than



C

Have a nattiness about them that mark the wearer, it won't do to wear the last year's output. You won't get the latest things at the stock clothiers either. The up-to-date tailor only can supply them, if you want not only the latest things in cut and fit and workmanship, the finest in durability, where else can you get combine.

E

G. F. KECK, Merchant Tailor, 142 North Main Street All Work Guaranteed

hone system.

The U. S. Electric Mfg. Co

made suit a wick, take another lok if the clab rately illustrated and flowery worded id. that tempted you to buy it a duotice how diff reatly it appeals to you temptation.

weeks and years.

Our pices seem high only to the man who never work one of our suits.

Aland,

MAKER OF MEN'S CLOTHES Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

ver the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is im

nediate and a cure follows. It is not drying-doe

not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

Johnston's

Beef, Iron and Wine

is the

Best Tonic

Blood Purifier.

Price, 50c pint

Prepared and

sold only at

Johnston's

Pharmacy,

R. M. LOGAN, Ph. G.

Everything in the

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

ant your prescriptions filled

your door, no extra charge.

We have a new full line of

lrugs the best that money

If you had the best doctor in

medicine and good results.

buy your medicine at No.

Successor to

J. P. SUTTON

GENERAL CONTRACTING

EYTH BROS'

Rear of Ralston's Sto

Residence No. 119 Cliff St

Special attention given to

FINE PAPER HANGING

GRAINING and

Pharmacy,

CAMPBELL'S

drug line.

Crystal

Nasal

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane.

It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head

C. P. Johnson & Sons

The Leading Tailors of Butler County, Are making clothes in the

BEST AND

Suits from \$16 to \$50. Overcoats from \$16 to \$75. Everything done by skilled abor in our own shop.

P. Johnson & Sons PROSPECT, PA.

** OIL **

for all kinds of

machinery

REDICK & GROHMAN,

E. Otto Davis,

Pianos, Organs and Musical

Teacher of

Merchandise.

Voice; Violin and Piano

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

RE YOU GOING TO BUILD OR REMODE



Let us give you a figure on the Plumbing and Gas Fitting

WHITEHILL,

Plumber,

318 S. Main St.

EYTH BROS.,

C. B. McMILLIAN,

Formerly,

GETTING EVEN PAXTON

Gerald Hastings watched Frank Paxton's retreating form till the latter turned down Oak street. Then he "You don't love him, do you, Dot?" he asked earnestly.

She made a moue. "You foolish She made a moue. "You foolish boy!" she laughed. "How many times going to see Miss Dorothy tonight, if you'll forgive the impertinence, you must I tell you that I love you, and must I tell you that I love you, and you only? Mr. Paxton is a very enter-very materially improved, for I undertaining young gentleman, and we are taining young gentleman, and we are stand that you are slated for the posi-all very glad to have him come here tion I am about to give up. I go to as frequently as he does, especially

Gerald gritted bis teeth. "Especially papa!" he said angrily. "Naturally he prefers the cashier of the First National bank to the operator for the Western Union company at \$18 a week." She laid a dainty hand across his

"You mustn't speak that way, Gerald," she said demurely. "Remember, he is my father and may be yours He caught her eagerly in his arms.

"Tell me, Dot," he said earnestly, "is there really all this hope for me?" She looked into his face with in-nocent, trusting eyes. "If I don't marry you, I won't marry any one," she "Well," he said, releasing her, "if

l'axton doesn't keep away from here, I'm going to have trouble with him one Dorothy laughed, but there was an indercurrent of seriousness in her roice as she said: "You mustn't talk that way. Gerald. It's foolish and unnecessary. You must remember that papa is a heavy stockholder in the bank and that Mr. Paxton is a protege of Mr. Spencer, the president, who has

asked father to be particularly kind to him. Mr. Paxton is a very charming young man, but has never made it evident that he wants to marry me."
"Except by coming round about five nights a week," supplemented Hastings.
"Well," she laughed, "you always outstay him, and—and"—
"And to the victor belong the spoils,"

clear. There was the frou frou o



skirts, and as Dorothy disappeared within Hastings strolled down the ulet village street.

between him and Dorothy for a long time, and when he had obtained the position as operator at the depot he had hoped soon to be able to make her his wife. Then the First Nationa bank was established in Tabor, and, to the surprise of everybody, Almo oring them or send them to Spencer, who had been elected presi ier. The action had excited no little ent, for Paxton was a New Yorker, and Tabor felt that the position should have gone to a local man. Ger-ald had at first hoped to secure the can buy. We handle nothing place himself, and now it seemed to him that Paxton had cut him out of but the best. Good doctors Pand pure drugs go hand in

everything. A fierce desire for venge-ance filled his heart as he made his hand. You can not get re-His feelings had not changed the next morning when he took his seat Butler. So if you wish pure at the telegraph desk. Tabor was a comparatively small town, and most of the business was on railroad affairs, few local messages being sent or received. After he had reported the 9:10 down train there was little to be done for more than an hour, and he

busied his brain devising some means overcoming his rival. He and Dorothy had been lovers alnost since childhood, and to lose her to a city man seemed doubly hard. the appearance of the janitor of

he bank, who deposited on the ledge coin and a yellow telegraph blank. "Mr. Spencer says to send that at once, please," this as Gerald mechanic-**Eugene Morrison** ally counted the words. The latter's heart throbbed with sudden fierce satisfaction, for the message read:

William W. Birdsall, Bank Examiner, Albany, N. Y.:
Can you come up at once? Paxton has cone wrong. ALMON P. SPENCER. PAINTER and DECORATOR For more than two hours Gerald went through his work automatically.

A delirious joy filled his heart at the thought that his rival was driven from o'clock with the return message:

Almon P. Spencer, Tabor, N. Y.:
I suspected as much. Will be up to night.
WILLIAM W. BIRDSALL. He sent the message up to the bank satisfaction he felt when he received the first message. After all, Paxton, in spite of the fact that he was his rival, was a pleasant fellow, with a kindly word for all. It would be a terrible thing to be arrested for such

a betraval of trust. The rules of the Western Union are strict on the matter of giving out information relative to dispatches, and the thought that such a revelation would mean the sacrifice of his position deterred him for awhile. But in the end sympathy for his discomfited rival proved too strong.

There was a train to New York at 5.

The station agent was familiar with Hastings' duties and readily consented to take care of the office till he came back. He went to the bank and straight to the cashier's window, be-hind which stood Paxton, getting "Come out here a moment," said Ger-

The up train from Albany did not get

Wonderingly Paxton followed him to

the front of the lobby.
"It's costing me my job," said Gerald, "and I've no particular reason for feeling grateful to you, but you ought to know about these two telegrams."

And with trembling hands he unfolded copies of the dispatches. Paxton laughed, and then his face

"It's awfully good of you, old chap," he said, "but I know about those messages. The fact is I'm engaged to cer as my guardian is to formally an- amateur horticulturist, there are sevclutched fiercely the little hand that nounce it tonight. It's been an open eral methods. One of the most com crept into his and turned to its owner. eighteenth birthday, which is today, and that's wby those joking telegrams were sent. And, by the way, if you're

> New York." Dorothy said "I told you so," but her father said "Yes."

The keener appreciation in Europe of literature as a fine art is no doubt the main reason why Poe is looked upon over there as our most noteworthy po-et. Poe certainly had a more consummate art than any other American singer, and his productions are more com pletely the outcome of that art. They are literary feasts. "The Raven" was as deliberately planned and wrought out as is any piece of mechanism. Its inspiration is verbal and technical. "The truest poetry is most feigning," says Touchstone, and this is mainly the conception of poetry that prevails in European literary circles. Poe's poetry is artistic feigning, like good act-ing. It is to that extent disinterested. He does not speak for himself, but for the artistic spirit. He has never been popular in this country, for the reason that art, as such, is far less appreciated here than abroad. The stress of life here is upon the moral and intellectual elements much more than upon the

æsthetic. We demand a message of the poet or that he shall teach us how to live. Poe had no message but that of art. He made no contribution to our stock of moral ideas; he made no appeal to the conscience or manhood of the race; be did not touch the great common workaday mind of our people. He is more akin to the Latin than to the Anglo-Saxon; hence his deepest im-pression seems to have been made up-on the French mind.—John Burroughs An amusing story is told of a certain fussy and quarrelsome man who is galvanized wire bent somewhat in the fond of threatening lawsuits and ac-

tions for damages on every possible pretext and who is also not averse to taking mean advantage of his fellows.
On a recent occasion his hat was on a recent consisting accidentally damaged by something accidentally dropped from the window of a neighbor's house. The fact was set forth in an indignant letter from the fussy person, who demanded that the hat should be replaced by a new one, a decidedly modest request, seeing that the original hat was old and shabby, while the injury to it could have been with the boards too long after it has reaching the season. easily repaired.

The recipient of the letter, however, is a humorous gentleman well acquainted with the weaknesses of his correspondent. Instead of waxing indigthat times were bard, money scarce and new hats at a premium. He hoped, however, that as he could not furnish the aggrieved party with a new head covering he would accept the material To facilitate the work of placing the for one. And he inclosed a sheet of tiles over the plants some of the outoolscap!-London Tit-Bits.

When John Was In Doubt. John was a coachman who took life most seriously and, being very particular, would return frequently in the ling a strip of soft paper. This string course of the day to make sure he un | will lose its strength as soon as it be derstood the orders that had been given him in the morning. One afternoon he to the further growth of the plant. resented himself before his mistress

and began: "Mrs. T., Oi'm not quite certain ez to Mr. T.'s ordher this mornin'. Oi was droivin' him to the thrain, an' he oticed that the horse was lame, an' he told me to do somethin' to him, mum; but sure Oi don't know whither he told me to shoe him or to shoot him. Mebbe ye can till me."

A shoeing was evidently required, but the execution of the order and likewise of the horse was deferred until Mr. T. ELECTRICAL LEAKAGE.

One of the Great Dangers Which

The greatest dangers which threaten nan are generally invisible to the vicproductive of disastrous consequences than "electrical leakage," the selfsame leakage used by the natives of all hot climates to lower their temperatures. As no organic function can take place unglazed tiles are used, the evapora except by means of electrical currents, so it can be easily understood that if these currents leak from our bodies of the day, and a very crisp and tendency. the loss of power must be distinctly der product is the result. This system harmful. A common instance of this loss of electricity from our bodies concleanliness, as celery blanched in this sists of what we call a nervous shock, the scientific explanation being that a fore marketing.—W. R. Beattie. the scientific explanation being that a sudden egress of electricity takes place owing to the violent mental impres-sions involuntarily forcing a current of power through channels which had not been previously open to receive them. "This," remarked a scientist, "is but

one case among a thousand of the ways in which we uselessly expend our vital power. The electrical waste of a person is entirely due to his surroundings -the seat upon which you sit, the ta-ble upon which you write, the floor, the ceiling, the fireplace, the rays and colors of light which surround you, all may be instrumental in absorbing your electricity, to the great detriment of your health. Red or yellow light waves excite electricity within you, blue and violet waves exhaust it, while green waves are practically neutral in their

"The air you breathe places you in direct communication with the walls, windows or hearth of your room; if, owing to the manner in which they are constructed, they place you in electrical communication with the soil on which your house is built, an 'earth return' is formed, and the electricity in man's condenser—the brain—is drawn out of the body. When one stands in the vicinity of a place of electrical exhaustion one ought to face it, as the base of the skull and spine, being the center of the nervous system, are more sen sitive to outside influences than is the more covered front of the body. This is why one feels so tired when sitting with one's back to a fire; the flames serve as conductors and extract the

Short and Informal, "Have you had a housewarming in your new dwelling yet?"



For early blanching of celery on a on the farm or in the garden of the



These boards should be 1 incl thick by 12 to 14 inches wide and 12 pine will do, but new boards are liable to impart an unpleasant flavor to the celery. The kind used by growers in Michigan, Ohio and New York at the rate now prevailing cost \$21 to \$23 per 1.000 feet.

In placing the boards in position slip one edge well under the outside leaves ward until in a vertical position along the row, having another board at the same time placed on the other side so that when in position there will be as little space between the boards as the thickness of the plants will permit. These boards may when used on a small scale only be fastened in position by means of stakes driven in the across the top every six or eight feet or by means of notched sticks placed over the tops of the boards. Any one of these methods would be too inconvenient when applied on a

large scale, and a far better one is that practiced by the large growers-name ly, that of using hooks or spanners about six inches long made of heavy shape of the thumb and first finger dis-tended. These spanners are slipped over the upper edges of the boards every few feet to hold them together. and the plants are rigid enough to keep the boards in an upright position.

the boards too long after it has reached a marketable stage, it loses in weight and flavor and is liable to be injured or even destroyed by the at-

tacks of blight. draintiles of about four inches inside side leaves should be pulled away and the main part of the plant loosely tied together by means of a soft string or, better, with what is known as paper

The presence of the tiles will cans the leaves all to draw up above th

BLANCHING WITH TILES. top of the tiles, thereby forming a screen over the top to shut out the light from the interior. If the common

Corn oil and corn oil cake are by products from the manufacture of corn is of a reddish yellow color and o pleasant taste. It is used in the manu-facture of paints, leather dressing, various kinds of soap and rubber substi expressing the oil, is valuable as an

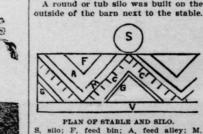
STABLE AND SILO.

Caring For Cattle. The diagram shows the arrangement of a new stable and silo built with a ing for cattle, of which a corresponden

The stanchions, instead of running engthwise of the stable, as is the usu al plan, are placed in rows at right an

scraped out by horse power. The ma-nure vat is covered with trapdoors made of plank and in sections so that they can be lifted up. This space over the vat makes the alley where the ows are driven in the stable

with the bays for hay over the stable so the hay can all be pitched down the shoots into the feeding alleys. The silage can be pitched out of the silo in-to a truck which is run along the feeding alleys when feeding the cattle. As ment of stanchions about thirty-five cows can be kept in a stable 30 by 50 feet, while with the former arrangement thirty cows were kept in the sta-



The foundation and bottom of the sile were made of stone and cement. The dimensions of the silo are 20 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. The sills are made of two inch plank, cut in short pieces and laid double and spiked together, but first cutting them so they will form a circle. The top plank was notched every foot to hold the end of the studding resting on it. The studding of 2 by 6 scantling, 16 feet long, were spliced by lapping them and spiking them together. These were set up one foot apart and the bottom of each one securely spiked to the sill and held in place by stay lathing them un-

an inch thick were bent so they could be nailed horizontally around the stud-ding, then thick building paper was put on, and then another thickness of boards was put on in the same way, thus double boarding it, with paper be-tween the boards. The sile is so close to the barn that it was covered by an extension of the barn roof over it and in this way attaching the silo to the barn. Several openings were made in the side of the silo, with doors on the inside fitting tightly over them. A shoot from these openings carries the eusilage to the stable below.

Onion growers often use year after year large quantities of commercial fertilizer without knowing how profit and loss would be affected by sma and loss would be affected by smaller applications. Four years' tests at the Geneva (N. Y.) station concluded in 1901 prove that 500 pounds of fertilizer per acre will ordinarily give large profits, but that larger applications than this must be accompanied by exceptionally favorable conditions for growth and high prices in market for the product to insure proportionate returns.

The test fields were in the heart of the onion section, on the black, peaty, friable soil which the onion loves, and the crops were raised by experience growers, using approved methods. Summing up the results of t trials. F. H. Hall of the station says

fertilizers even with fairly good prices for the crop product and the vicissi-tudes of the crop due to the limitations of season, the onion grower runs grea uses 1.500 and 2.000 pounds of com

Wealthy apple is extensively grown in New Jersey. Charles Black says it is one of the very finest early fall apearly bearer, first quality and good in every respect. The Iron Mountain is a rich peac

almost melts in the mouth. Chicory culture was started by Long Island farmers several years ago, but we learn that it did not pay and has een abandoned, says Rural New York-

Varieties of celery recommen and Pink Plume or Rose Ribbed Paris Self Blanching; for late keeping, Giant Solid or Evans' Triumph.

Bordeaux mixture controls downy

HE NEVER SPOKE AGAIN. The Dog That Served the Purpose of a Ventriloquist. The following story is told of a ven triloquist, now famous, but at the time of this happening so hard up he used to walk between the cities where he was to appear. On one of these tours he ame to Philadelphia on foot, and on the road he picked up a miserable litt

dog "because it looked so much like he

The story will explain what be came of the dog.

The first house he came to was a saloon, and of course he wanted a drink. He had no money, but went in anyhow to see what he could do. The proprie

tor, a German, said:
"Well, what will you have?" He said, "I'll take a little whisky. and then, turning to the dog, he asked "What will you have?"

The answer came very promptly: "I'll take a ham sandwich." The German was so surprised he almost fainted. He looked at the dog a oment and then asked: "What did you say?"

The dog replied: "I said a ham sandwich." Hans thought it wonderful that a dog hould be able to talk and asked who had trained him, how long it had taken etc., and wound up with: "How much you take for him?"

"Oh." said Mr. Ventriloquist, "I ouldn't sell him at any price, but I am a little hard up now, and if you will nd me \$50 I'll leave him with you till | find it easy to give up even the cigar I bring back the money." "All right," said Hans. "I just want him for a little while so I can show

him to some smart people I know So everything was settled, the money paid, etc., and as the ventriloquist went out he turned and waved his hand to

the dog and said: "Well, goodby, Jack. I'll come back The dog looked at him and said: "You mean son of a gun, to sell me for \$50 after all I've done for you! So help me Moses, I'll never speak another word as long as I live!"

And he didn't.-Philadelphia Times. FLOWER AND TREE.

There is a pink variety of lily of the valley which is often grown in England, though seldom seen with us. A palm tree which grows on the banks of the Amazon has leaves thirty to fifty feet in length and ten to twelve Standard and "stand by" plants and varieties should be the rule of the beginner. Experiment with new flowers and varieties only in a small way. Study color effects if you would have a really beautiful garden. The loveliest colors often neutralize each other

sadly. Clear reds and magentas, for instance, should not be close neighple if you would have them respond fully. Find out their habits, their likes and dislikes. The study is one

of unfailing pleasure, and it pays rich interest in perpetual bloom.

Linnia plants are good for low hedges.
Plants a foot and a half apart will soon. run branches together, and the foliage is dense from the ground up. The flowers are almost as brilliant as those of the dahlia and are produced freely, from July to lete October

from July to late October. Moslems always bathe before they, pray. They would not dare enter the house of prayer with unclean hands or feet or faces; hence when the muez-zin's call is heard from the minaret five times a day faithful Moslems go first to the fountains that are found outside of every mosque and bathe

outside of every mosque and bathe themselves. There are innumerable bathhouses also in which genuine Turkish baths and massage are given. At the same time their houses are positively filthy—too filthy, as a rule, for human beings to occupy—and the streets of Constantinople and every other Turkish town are indescribable in their nastiness. The clothing they wear is as dirty as their bodies are clean, and their food is often unfit for sanitary reasons.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Lion and the Unicorn.

The unicorn came into the royal arms with James I. It belongs to the royal arms of Scotland. The signet ring of Mary, mother of James, is in existence, having a unicorn on it. In the royal arms therefore one supporter represents England, the other Scotland. The lion and the unicorn occur also The ilon and the unicorn occur also in ancient Buddhist scriptures, placed together as supporters. Both of these animals also are seen playing draughts together in the well known Egyptian

painting. But the oldest connection of the two is in the blessing of Jacob and of Moses.—Notes and Queries. An Advantage of Armor.

"That mediæval armor must have been very uncomfortable," said a visitor at the museum.

"Yes," answered the man with darned clothes, "but there was one satisfaction about it—a man could always take down a suit of it in entire confidence that the moths hadn't got into it."—Washington Star. Comparing Families.
Harold—My ancestors were all honest, but they were not stylish.
"That's all right. My ancestors were

all stylish, but so far as I can learn they wouldn't pay their debts."—De-troit Free Press.

THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE. It Was an Ancient, Self Moving Shrine of Bacchus. Few, perhaps, are aware that the first automobile, considered in the sense of a vehicle containing within itself

is any authentic account was a self moving shrine of Bacchus. Alexandria, who describes it in his work on automatic mechanism. The shrine in question was mounted upon two supporting and two driving wheels. On the axle of the driving wheels was a drum, about which was wound a rope, which passed upward through the space on one side of the shrine over pulleys and was fastened to the ring of a ponderous lead weight, which rested upon a quantity of dry, fine sand. The escape of this sand through a small hole in the middle of the floor of the compartment containing it allowed the lead weight gradually to descend and

by pulling upon the cord caused the shrine to move slowly forward in a ranging and proportioning the wheels in case it was desired that the shrine move in a circular path. He also shows how the shrine can be constructed to move in a straight line at right angles

to each other. Officials of the patent office overlooked the device of Heron when they granted patents on slot machines, not-withstanding that previously Thomas Eubank, commissioner of patents in 1850, illustrated and described Heron's invention. The mechanism of the lat-ter is almost identical with that in the modern device and simply serves as another proof of the saying, "There is nothing new under the sun."-Wash-

grocer for nearly six months.

The grocer, needing some money, presented his bill.

"Surely," said the man, looking in surprise at the long list of items, "there must be some mistake in this."
"No mistake at all, sir," answered
the grocer belligerently. "I am prepared to make affidavit that every item is correct and that the footing is right to a cent. When an account runs as long as this one has run and the customer hasn't kept track of it, he nearly always kicks."

"Oh, I'm not kicking," said the man, proceeding to write a check for the amount. "What surprises me is that the bill is only about half as big as I expected."—Chicago Tribune.

Doctor-You'll have to accustom yourself to one cigar after meals.

Patient—Oh, doctor, that's pretty hard.
Doctor—Tut, tut! After a time you'll

after meals. Patient-But I'm sure I'll be giving up my meals after the cigars. I've never smoked, you know,—Catholic Stand-

ard and Times.

An Artful Dodger.
"How is your boy getting along at

"Splendidly, splendidly! I tell you, my friend, this boy of mine will make his way in the world, don't you fear. During the time he's been going to school they have had thirty-two exam inations, and he's managed to dodge every one of them."—Glasgow Evening

His Identity Philip was saying his prayers before going to bed and ended his supplica-tion with, "Amen, Philip Evans!" "Why, Philip, why did you say that?"

asked his mother.
"Well," he replied, "I didn't want God to mix me tp with Brother Ed. He does act so dreadfully!"—Boston

Try The CITIZEN JOB WORK

AND SOURCE SOURCE WAS A SOUND ON CHEAPEST, LATEST STYLES. has demonstrated to the public in our Undermuslin Sale that when we offer bargains, they are here to be had. The ladies have complimented ms on the superior garments we sold at 49c and 59c, just about half price, right in mid-summer—and there are no better made than the "QUEEN" MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Some choice selections yet to be had. Come quick.

REVEL IN RECENT REMNANTS—There are here all kinds at all prices, but only New Ones. This store is just in business three months, and we have no old stock. Every article bright and clean and of the atest conception and has an inherent value of its own. You positively an't get anything out of date here. And the prices are just as new as the goods.

the goods.

BATISTES. LAWNS and DIMITIES—We have some neat and nobby patterns which will delight you. They are grand quality, but we have cut the prices on this sale to 7 CENTS A YARD

AN ARRAY OF ADMIRABLE ARTICLES—Dress Ginghams, some choice fabrics 5c. Wash Silks new patterns, including whites, 33c. 36 inch Black Taffets Silk 75c. Fancy Striped Ribbons, white and colored, 8c. Shirt Waists 49c, worth double. Children's Ribbed Underwear 8c. Ladies' 25c Vests, a good garment, 18c. A few Shirt Waist Saits at a bargain. Ladies' Trimmed Hats, 53c and \$1.49. These hats will advertise this store

Mail Orders Solicited

Will Continue the

Sacrifice Sale Closes JULY 31st.



Spring & Summer Weights

Have You a Neighbor? Big Wall Paper Store, If so why don't you get

We manufacture them. Ask us and we will tell Electrical work of all

Next to Postoffice. Special bargains in Wall Paper Window Blinds and Room Mouldings. Farmers find good accommodation and satisfaction here.

"Yes; my wife fired the redheaded cook the other day."—Chicago Trib-

At one end of the vat it is so arran force from the exposed nervous centers."—Pearson's Magazine.

scraper made to fit in the vat and draw