#### A GLANCE AT SAMOA.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS CON-CERNING THE PEOPLE.

The Interest Shown by American People at This Time.

It is probably safe to say, asserts the San Francisco Chronicle, that nine tenths of the people of this land are in a state of intense. geographical darkness as to the location of the Samoan Islands. A good many people imagine that the islands are a few hundred miles west of San Francisco, but lots of other ordinarily well-informed felks dispute that statement without, however, being able to afford any specific information as to the location of those little coral-founded mud-beaps over which so much diplomatic fuss is

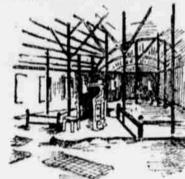
being made. Deing made.

If you draw a circle on a good map of the
Pacific Ocean and include within the coindaries of your ring the junctions of the thirries of your ring the junctions of the thirteenth and fourtrenth parallels of south latitude and the one hundred and sixty nine and one hundred and seventy-third meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, you will find that you have fenced around that portion of the globe in which Samea is to be found. The little irregular shaped dots on the surface of the ocean are the islands over which not a few prope are worrying. Nine of the islands are inhabited. These are the prizes. There are a number of smaller and comparatively valueless islets, but they are rarely heard of. The islands which make up the Eingdom of Samoa are called



APIA HARBOR FROM AMERICAN CONSULATE. Tutalia, Opelu, Manua, Olosinga, Ofu, Ma-bona, Annu, Savaii and Ajelima. Of these islands by far the most important is Opolu, and its great port, Apia, is the capital city of Samoa. Opolu is the second island in size. It is about thirty-eight miles long and a little less than eleven miles broad. At Apia is the reat of government, and within the city limits are the resiliences of about all the foreigners on the island. Greatest in size is Savai, being about forty miles long and

foreigners on the island. Greatest in size is Savali, being about forty miles long and twenty miles broad. The greater portion of Savalian surface is occupied by two mountain ranges of volcanic origin. In the interior of the island there sure numerous lava bads, and consequently there is a dearth of animal life. The interest of the United States, however, is at present centered principally on the island of Tutulla, because treaty rights have there given us possession of the harbor of Fago. The island is fully 17 miles long, and at its greatest width measures about 5 miles. The harbor of Pago-Pago is on the south side of the island, and the indentation made by it almost makes two islands of Tutulla.



NATIVE CHURCH, PAGO-PAGO,

Samoan commerce has decreased some what during the past two years, due to the great disturbances there, but it is not so small as some peple might imagine. In 1885 the total amount of trade was \$542.612. Of this Germany secured \$281.612, the United States, \$140.000, and Great Britain the remaindent. der, \$115,000. There shorenson why, if free from internal troubles, the Samoan Islands should not have a trade worth annually fifty times as much as the foregoing figures. The soil is rich and is covered with the most luxuriant tropical vegetation. The hills are marks of timber right up to their summits, most of the trees being of valuable varieties. Fruits such as only the tropics can produce are everywhere—oranges, Lamanas, mulberries, cocoanuts, pineapples, limes, and bread fout. Cotton grows to perfection there, and sugar cane will prosper wherever planted. Coffee can be made the staple

The Samoans are really a fine-looking people, especially the men. They are tall, well-proportioned, muscular and red boaded. people, especially the men the latter psculiarity being due to the habit they have of applying lime to the hair as a cleanser. Their cothing is generally of the peast elaborate description, and in the ma-cority of cases consists simply of a cloth or chawl twisted are. . . waist and tailing to the knees or therealsouts. This garment covers the elaborate tattooing which is found on every Samoan, and which is never



A SAMOAN BUT AT PAGG-PAGG. en above the waist nor below the knee There is but one design and that is followed strictly in all cases. Samoan laws against tattooing are very stringent, and violations are punishable by imprisonment and a heavy fine. The chiefs and principal men wear garlands of flowers around their neess and some of them indulge in the additional adornment imparted by a head dress of leaves. The men dis ike work, and they do as little as possible. This is probably due to the fact that there is but little labor needed to produce sufficient on which to live well. All the labor on the big plantations is by slaves, who are imported from the Salo-

on Islands and F():. The women are small and not had looking. The warner are small and not bad seeing.
They are generally clad as the men are out
there are turne or four new stoke of semiEuropean rostumes used by a few. The women are also tattooed, but there is less of it
than in the case of the men. Many of the
natives speak English, and they are all relatives speak English, and they are all religiously inclined Family prayers arise twice every day, and Sunday is a day of unbrok-en rest. Nothing can be bought on that day. en rest. Nothing can be bought on that day. The churches are filled at every service, and which are conducted principally by English Wesleyan Methodist missionaries. The ramount are very fond of music and they sing with an enthusiasm that occasionally spoils

The Samoans have a peculiar variety of what they call dances. There is but little real dancing, however, for the performers are seated the greater part of the time. Elizabeth Scott Parker thus describes some of the dances she saw on the deck of an American man-of-war at Apia; "The dance is performed mostly in a sitting posture, and consists in all conceivable motions of the head, body and arms, the rear rows furnishing the music by clapping hands in various measures and in perfect time. The movements of the eight dancers were performed with the numest precision and grace, and through it the whole party sang. Many of their with moddles are really beautiful. Every figure of the dance has its significance. Some, as loading and diring a gun, sewing, rowing, were paipable, but the greater part was unintelligible to us. This performance continued for an hour or more, after which continued for an hour or more, actor which



SAMOAN HOUSE AT TONGA.

some plays were given, always accompanied by the word singing and clapping of hands. One play represented dogs quarreling over a bone, and the deep grows and snarks of the bone, and the deep grows and snarls of the men representing the big dogs, as well as the shrill bark of the chief's daughter, the little dog, were very natural, as well as their action. Another play represented a mother meaning over her dead bate. She was crying with one eye shut, a camoon custom, when the father coming in discovered the misfortune which had be fallen his house. Thereupon the grish was even more violent thus that of his spause, and he indicated that nothing could solace him but rum. Vien he had gained sufficient control over his feelings he asked the him but rum. When he had gained suffi-cient control over his feelings he asked the mother what was the cause of the child's death, and her reply created great merriment among the natives. She said it had fired waiting for the American man on war to come.' The entertainment (in shed in a from y of motion, a throwing us of Lamba whirl of the body, and a hearty peal of

a whirl of the body, and a hearty pearst laughter."
The question is frequently asked: "What interest has the United States in Samoa."
The interest is not a small one. Samoa is almost directly in the course of vessels running between the Partile coast and Australia and New Zealand. This line of commerce is growing very rapidly, and its proportions will soon be immense. The linted States needs a pert of call and a cooling station in Samoa, and if the kingdom is in the possession of one of the great European powers it would shut American vessels out in case of hostilities, and thus do irreparable damage to this country. If the Xicaragua canal as completed Samoa will then be in the direct line of communication. then be in the direct line of communication between Australia and Europe, and this will between Austrain and Furge, and Lisswin add enormously to the commercial and irrategical value of the islands. England Jose not want them, she has Fig. Australia, and New Zealand. The United States does not want them, it only wants to see them in dependent, it only asses that Samoan autonomy be not disturbed or inversilled.

#### FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

In the Senate Thurday Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment to Mr. Evarts' resolution relating to Texas outrages, as follows: Amend by a iding to the recolution the fol-lowing: "Said committee shall so frame the legislation they may recommend under this resolution that it shall not apply to any State whose constitution and laws reating to elections of Senators or members of the House of Representatives provide ample security for the honest exercise of the right of qualified electors to vote and for the just and importial counting and returns of the votes cast at such elections. and for the just, impartial and true ascer-tainment and certification of the result of such elections, and in which State these requirements have been honestly complied

In the Senate, Monday, Mr. Vest entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the conference report on the Direct Tax tall was ngreed to on Saturday. This hangs to up temporarily, and may result in its defeat, Mr. Butler introduced in the Sonage a sub-stitute for the Oklahoma bill which passed the House. It provides that the President shall appoin a commission of the persons, no three of the same political party, to enter into negotiations with the Cherokes Indian is the Indian Territory and any other tribs of Indians for the cession of their title of claim to the land, and the sum of \$25,000 i appropriated to carry this idea into effice: The Senate Committee or Territories will report the bill favorably as it came from the Rouse.

#### HOUSE.

In the House, Thursday, Senate amen !ments to the Legislative, Executive and Ju-dicial Appropriation bill were non-concurred and a conference appointed.

The Fortifications Appropriation bill, with

The Fortifications Appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, was referred. The Senate bill for the admission of the State of Dakota was then called up and amendments offered.

In the House Republicans are so sure of an extra session that they have comm next preparations by drafting revised rules. They will bring up this question at the outset, so as to prevent fill instering. They will pro-pose a rule providing that when the previous pose a rule previous that when the previous question is ordered but two motions shall thereafter be in order, one motion to sail urn and one motion to recommit. If both these shall be voted down it shall the construct as the will of the House that the vote on the previous question shall proceed, pending which no further dilatory motions can be entertained by the chair. They will also propose to have no fixed hour of an immonstration. pose to have no fixed hour of se j urnment as the fixing of an hour puts the House at the mercy of filibusterers.

#### THE CANADIAN TOURISTS.

To Start on their Trip Through this

Country About May 1. The proposed excursion through the Midtle, Southern and Eastern States for the purpose of enlightening Canadian members of Parliament as to the actual condition and resources of this country is being arranged. It is expected about 400 of her Majasty's subjects will accept the invitation, and about half as many Senators and Congressmen will be asked to do the honors as guides for the visitors. About May I the proposed excursion will start. Three solid Pullman trains will leave Suspension Bridge for Buffalo, where the tour of inspection of American cities will begin. The route of the proposed excursion will be via Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Kaosas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Atlanta, Birmington, D. C., Baltimore, Pulladelphia, Scrauton, Harrisburg, New York, Boston, Montreal and Ottawa. At the larger cities two days will be allowed. Lut the stay in other places will be limited to a day.

#### Six Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

The boiler of John F. Jenks' saw mill at Murphy, Pleasant county, W. Va., burst and killed Best Carr, fireman; Jumes Black, sawper: Thomas Ash, Griffin Boyles and Charles of Upland, seriously. She will probably not Zinn laborers. Mrs. Jenks, who was passing at the time, was also killed.

#### BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

DUN REPORTS TRADE INCREAS ING. BUT PRICES LOWER,

Stocks Are Higher but Pig Iron Production Decreases and Prices Are Still Low-Unfavorable Rumors About Copper.;

R. G. Dun & Con weekly review of trade will say; Actual improvement in business continues, aithough there is still much complaint that the trade thus far this year has been disappointing. The payments through the banks are large, the movement of freight is larger, and the earnings of the railroads satisfactory, but the output of iron has declined, and the uncertainties in grain, cotton, iron and minor metal markets affect many departments of business unfavorably. The upward movement in prices, which was noticed last week, has not been sustained, the general average for commodities being about half of 1 per cent. lower than a week ago, though still about that much above the level of February L In the money and stock markets, the changes during the past week have been not very important, but on the whole in the direction of improvement, The output of pig iron has diminished. The

furnaces in blast February 1 were producing 147,111 tops weekly, against 155,270 January 1, a decline of 314 per cent. While this is but a natural reaction after the enormons and excessive expansion of the past few months, and still leaves the weekly output about 30 per cent, larger than at this time last year, it is an evi lence of a shrinkage in demand, which may reader inevitable a much greater decrease in output, for the rail business is stagnating, only three mills out of fourteen now running, according to a recent statement, and recorded sales this year have been far below the capacity of works. The plate and tank iron trade is dull, and in structural iron the business is slow, though hope ul for the future. There is entting in sales of pig iron by some Northern as well as Southern furnaces, and purchases are generally confined to imm-diate needs, The coal trade is also depressed by over-production and cutting of rates.

The copper market has been weaker abroad, and conflicting rumors about refusal of American mines to contract with the syndicate are current. Sales of lead have reached 1,400 tens, prices declining to \$3 6). The tin market is also demoralized, with quoted sales

In wheat the rapid rise reached 98 3-4 cents on the 12th, but prices bave since been weaker, and show an advance of only a cent for the week. Sales here have been 37,000,000 bushels, but Atlantic exports were in the five weeks ending February 2d only 242,453 bushs els, against 1,764,333 last year, and of flour, 503,760 barrels, against 1,032,532 last year, This, compared with exports of 10,115,335 bushels of corn during the same weeks, against 1,729,567 last year, shows how foreign trade has been affected by the speculation which holds prices of wheat at Ch'cago far above prices at the seabcard. Corn has advanced but half a cent, with sales of 9,000,000 bushels, and oats are unchanged, Oil speculation has lifted the price 414 cents, with sales of only 7,000,000 tarrels. Cotton, with sales of 375,000 bales, and coffee, with sales of 207,000 bags, have each declined I-S, and pork is 50 cents lower, with lard 2714 cents lower per 100 pounds.

The dry goods trade has been only moders te in amount, but is more hopeful, because the recent cutting of prices has diminished. Staple cottons are irregular and generally sluggish, though prices are fairly held, but print cloths are a shade lower at 4 cents. There is fair activity in cotton and in worsted dress goods, but the movement in woolens is irregular; liberal as to worsted goods and overcoatings, but only moderate as to cassimeres, flannels, blankets and hosiery. The operations in this, as in other branches of business, are to some extent retarded by the close scratiny of credits which the slowness of collections in many quarters naturally prompts, but the reports from the interior in that respect are this week rather more favorable than before. At all interior. points reporting the money market is easy, with a comparatively light demand, and the accounts as to the volume of business would indicate but modern transactions. Nevertheless, the clearings through the banks last week were 18.4 per cent. larger than a year ago outside of New York, only seven cities reporting any decrease, of which San Francisco, Minneapolis and St. Paul were the most important. The business failures during the last seven

days number, for the United States, 243, and for Canada, 46; total, 289; as compared with 303 last week and 273 for the corresponding week last year.

#### OUT A THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A Remarkable Piece of Forgery Comes to Light After Many Years. A remarkable piece of forgery was discov-

ered at St. Louis, Mo., in a State security paper twenty-five years old.

A lot of boads were presented to City Comptroler Campbell, in the course of a financial transaction, by Mr. J. S. Arthur. All the coll derais passed inspection except one Missouri defease band of the issue of 1864 for the sum of \$700. This was banded back to the owner, the Comptoller telling him that it recalled a bit of historic forgery. The words "Jesse James, Governor of Missouri," had been written in the blank space left for the signature of the Governor, Otherwise every signature and every feature of the document was genuine,

Mr. Arthur was astonished at the discovery of the forgery. He explained that he had tought the bonds years ago, but had not exammed them very critically on receiving them, as he did not doubt but what all were correct. He loses nearly \$1,000 including the face of the bond and interest that should have accrued.

#### Six Persons Badly Hurt.

At Chester, Pa., a northbound passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ran into a street car at the Twelfth and Edgmont streets crossing and threw the car from the track. There were five passengers, all ladies, in the car at the time, and four of them were severely hurt, one, Mrs. J. Shaw, recover. The driver of the car was also badly hurt. The street car is a complete wreck.

#### LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Council of Irish-American Societies in Chicago decided, after a hot debate, to have a St. Patrick's Day parade this year.

Employes in Potts Bros.' Rolling Mill, at Pottstown, Pa., have been notified of a reduction in wages of 10 per cent., to take eftect March 1.

Several clergymen and other "American tourists are confined in Turkish prison because their passports were not vised by the Turkish Consul General.

George Folwell, a Lake Shore telegraph operator, has been arreste I at Erie for accepting excessive penison fees, bribing an offering to bribe. He will be taken to Tennessee for trial. Suit has been entered by the State of Ken-

tucky against Manager Charles Smith, of the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$50) penalty for failure properly to report the company's property for taxation.

Horace A. Palmer, Manager of the Erie City Foundry, was arrested on Baturday charged with attempting to bribe a public officer by offering a commission to Samual L. Smedley, Chief of Bureau of Surveys, on goods purchased for the city of Phildelphia. President Cleveland will hold no receptions

and receive no callers this week in order that he may dispose of the arrears of business before the close of his term of office. At the meeting of the New York Central Labor Union a split occurred over charges

of bribery in connection with the brewers' troubles and 32 organizations, representing 30,000 men seceded. Herman F. Keidel, manager of the New York warerooms of the Knube Piano Com-

pany, of Baltimore, and a member of the Lotus Club, shot himself dead. He suffered lately from melancholia, Edward Quinn kille I his brother John at Avondale, near Cincinnati, by striking him

en the head with a club during a drunken guarrel. The murder was committed in presence of their mother. A mass meeting of Irish-Americans was held at Washington Sunday to protest

against Balfour's tyranny in Ireland and express sympathy with Parnell. About \$800 was subscribed to the Parnell Defense Fund. Albert and George Avery, of Youngstown, O., were trampled to death by cattle in

Wyoming Territory. The Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland has extende in call to reformers in various parts of the United States to attend

a conference on February 23. The committee appointed by the General Assembly of Ohio to investigate trusts has reported. They make a scathing arraignment of the entire system. Several of the leading combinations are mentioned as especially dangerous. The principle on which they are based is said to be entirely false, Legislation is recommended that will abolish every

form of trust in the State, The saloons in Badger, Duncombe, Lehigh and Barnum, Ia., were raided and the liquors spilled by indignant citizens, who are determined to enforce prohibition. There are 13 open saloons in Fort Dodge, and active measures will be taken at once to make the

A colored fiend made love to a mulattogirl on a street of Havana, Cuba. She rejected his advances, when he poured a can of petroleum over her clothes, completely saturating them, and then set her dress on fire. She was burned so badly that she died. The monster escaped and no one knows who he is. The cattle growers of Northern Montana

propose to establish dressed beef warehouses along the line of the Manitoba Railroad and thus to control the price of Montaus cattle, instead of having the "Big Four" of Chicago set the price.

The Berlin Volles Zietung has been confiscated for libeling Prince Bonnarck.

Scott Harrison, brother of the Presidentelect, has arrive I in New York with his wife and three children from their home in Kan-

The English Court of Appeal has rendered a decision upholding the Edison-Swan electrie light patent against Holland and the Angelo-American Brush Electric light cor-The American Unitarian Missionary Assa

ciation has voted to appoint a committee of 20 to raise \$100,000, and a committee of three to arrange public meetings to advance the rising of the fund. At the coming session of the English Par-

liament the Government will propose a defense loan of £100,000,000, to be devoted to constructing 20 men-of-war and 50 cruisers and to increase the number of torpede boats.

Mr. Julian, Consul for San Domingo in the United States, will sue the American Government for heavy damage: for detaining the Carondelet, which was said to be loaded with arms for Hayti, but afterward released.

In nearly every Protestant church in Canada on Sonday a protest was entered against the bill of the Quebec Legislature granting an indemnity to the Jesuits. Petitions to the Governor Gener: to veto the bill are being

#### WHITE CAPS SCARED HIM.

A Frenchman Takes His Life Because White Caps Threatened It.

John Shannon, a Frenchman who lived near Bredenville, Pa., some time ago received a notice from the White Caps, and brooded over the matter to such an extent that he became melancholy, and procured a doublebarreled shot gun and, going to the cellar of his residence, shot himself twice in the side, dying almost instantly. He was about 60 years of age, and had only been married to his present wife about six months. He was well fixed financially.

#### What He Calls a "Put-Up Job."

At Lynn, Massichusetts, Elward Oikes, ex-chief of Polics of Sangue, was arrested for trying to break into the house of C. G. Ames. The police ball been notified of the attempt by a man named Jordan, whom Oakes took into his confidence. He had pried open a window of the Ames residence and started the burglar alarm. When he saw he was discovered he tried to escape, but was captured in East Sangus. A jim'ny, with his name on it, and a policeman's badge and club, were found on him. He says it is a

#### SCORES PERISH.

BIG HOTEL STRUCTURE FALLS.

Fifty Persons Buried in the Debris. -Prominent Men Missing.

At Hartford, Conn., the main portion of the Park Central Hotel, facing on High and Allyn streets, fell down, burying in the debris at least fifty people,

It is the most horrible catastrophe that has ever been known in Hartford, and when the list of dead and wounded is completed it will be found to be a horror equal to any that has taken place within the last half century.

The loss of life is believed to be not less than 50, but it cannot be stated definitely at present, as the night clerk is among the missing and the books are destroyed.

The cause of the accident is not at present known, but it is supposed to have resulted from the explosion of the boilers in the basement, and from the havor created in the adjoining buildings the explosion theory seems the most probable. Every window in the Earl House, right across Allyn street, was broken, and the walls were smashed in many places. The noise of the fall aroused the whole city, and in a very few misutes a large crowd surrounded the scene. It was a sight of horror, and one that will never be forgotton by the spectators-Flames completely enveloped the ruins, and the shricks of the wounded and dving rose high above the hourse notes of the firemen and police who had been summoned by an alarm from the fire department.

Nearly all the help employed in the hotel were savet. They occupied the sleeping aportment in the annex which was only partially wrecked by the explosion. Some forced their way out thems:lve-and others were helped out.

The entire main section of the hotel is gone.

only a pile of brick and timbers remaining. The scenes about the ruins were horrible. In the center of the spot where the building stood were a man, his wife and lettle girl. No help could get to them, and they finally fell back in the flumes and perished in plain sight of the spectators. The child cried for help, but the man and woman uttered no word. Embraced in each other's arms, they met death bravely,

The shricks of another woman caused the blood of the spectators to turn cold as they saw a young lady lying with her body half acro s a beam, a look of agony on her face. Finally the support fell and she dropp dout of sight.

Wm. Seymour and Wm. Skinner were employed in the boiler room. Neither could be found this morning, und they probably perished. Eddie Boyle was last seen in the hotel. He was probably killed.

The shock of the explosion blew out every window in the south side of the Earl House, just north of the Fark Central Hotel, Women, their faces blanched with terror, and strong men, pale with feight, rushed headlong into the stre t in their night clothes.

Charles M. Weber, insurance agent, of Hartford, is missing. Mr. Pond, of Indiana, the Democratic

Speaker, was a guest at the hotel, and is supposed to be among the kill-d.

Amos Risley and Alexander Thayer were in charge of the boiler. It was reported first that they were both killed, but there are parties who say they have seen both men since the disaster.

The Fark Central Hotel was a five-story brick building, situated about one block from the Union depot, and was principally patronised by commercial men and theatrical troupes.

#### WHILE IN A TRANCE.

A Young Girl Assumes the Feature of Her Grandmother. Miss Annie Stidham, of Baltimore, Md.

scarcely sixteen, has developed into a won derful spiritualistic medium,

She lives with her parents at No. 1323, North Carey street. Three years ago sae began to go into trances, which have continued at in tervals ever since. The most remarkable thing about the trances is that in each one she assumes the features of her grandmother, who died ten years ago.

Just as soon as she enters a trance, her rosy cheeks are replaced by a pinched and haggard appearance, and her voice changes to that of an old woman. While in this condition she converses freely with those about her. Her strength is something wonderful. In the presence of a reporter she successfully resisted the efforts of three strong men to pull her out of a chair. Physicians and psychologists are dieply interested in the case,

#### MISS STEPHENSON'S CRIME.

She Pleads Guilty to a Charge of Robbing the Mails.

Hattie B. Stephenson, a handsomely dress ed young woman, was brought to Cleveland from Wel'sville, Ohio, by Deputy United States Marshal George R. McKay on a charge of robbing the mails. Miss Stephenson was chief clerk in the Wellsville Postoffice, where it is said she robbed letters of checks and money aggregating \$500. Miss Stephenson plea led guilty to two indictments. She was allowed to return home on \$1,000 bail pending sentence. Mr. Stephenson is a merchant at Wellsville, and he is among the most respected citizens of the place. Miss Stephens son has hitherto borne a spotless record.

#### A Naughty Old Man.

At Sioux City, Io., Judge Thomas L. Griffey, one of the earliest settlers and most prominent citizens in the county, is made defendant in a suit for \$20,000 for breach of promise brought by Miss Sa'lie McConnaghey, of Dakota City, Neb., a small townneross the river. Miss McConnaghey is 30 years old and Judge Griffey is 72, and quite wealthy. Last November he mr ried a handsome young school toncher.

#### St nley Reported Dead.

The correspondent of the Petit Journal at Saint S rador, Congo, says that a courser has ar eved at that ples from the west coast, the states that a report is current there hat Henry M. Stodley was killed in an angagement with native near Mangamb.

The courier reports that several instrumeds, which have been identified as having tranged to Mr. Blandy, bave been sold by e natives.

## DRUARTERS-

ans from 2.50 to 15.00 2.25 to 10.00 1.50 to 3.75 3.50 upward " 3.00 " 1.00 to 5.00

20c up

tirl Boys Caps from 5c up Hats " 15c up ha fflers, Handkerchiefs, de eap and fine quality, Haskin, Cloth and Kid Gagoods, large stock of doliday goods of every I positively not be un-

one from

Hast favors, I would rea continuance of pa-

### ale Clothirg House BURGH, PA.

ad Summer. 1888

anow you an immense variety

# onable

elegant line of Combination es' Cloth, Satines,

Wash Dress Goods

Century Cloth, White Dress Good ne of Cassimeres.

Embroideries. Groceries

S., Selinsgrove

## Stylish and Well Made Clothing

t Tailoring business with rooms

Selinsgrove, Pa. s people of Snyder county, the

imeres, etc.,

reliable New York and Philadelph Cutting, Cleaning, Repairing. E. F. BUCK

New Goods

In London, though the snowfall was lest it caused less inconvenience to traffe i there has been a painful increase in said in the slums, and augmented pre-are been put upon the new County County hasten forward the work of improved houses of the poor.

Boy Crushed to Death by a Hors

John Bingham, a 14-year-old boy, di ton, O , started for home on a large him as a present by Jacob Unkeifer, all of Paris township, an I some hours los found lying dead on the road bessel horse, the autmal having fallen. 85 his 1,100 pounds weight crushed the M

The Express War Over.

The new rates have been arranged of different express companies by wind all agree to work together harms The new schedule was issued last sate and went into effect at once. The rate a restoration of those which were in

A Little Girl Drowned in a Ist Maggie Owens, 8 years old, fel di bridge into Brush creek, at Irwit. ?was drowned, while on her way lost school. The water was very high rapid current swept her away. 12 has not been recovered.