

EMPEROR ASSASSINATED

Elizabeth of Austria the Victim of an Italian Anarchist.

HE WAS STABBED TO THE HEART

Her Brutal Slayer Glories in His Crime and Declares That He Acted Entirely on His Own Responsibility—Emperor Francis Joseph's Fortitude.

Vienna, Sept. 12.—The plans for the funeral of the late Empress Elizabeth, who was assassinated by an anarchist on Saturday at Geneva, contemplate bringing the remains to Vienna next Thursday, a lying-in-state on Friday, and the obsequies of interment on Saturday.

The assassin is Luigi Luigi, a native of Italy and an ex-Italian soldier. He had been working as a stone mason in Geneva, and last month he took the preliminary steps to become a naturalized Swiss. His application papers, however, he withdrew last Monday. The Italian records show that Luigi was an illegitimate child and took his mother's name. He has been twice arrested as a defaulter from military service.

The inhuman desperado wielded a three-sided file, very slender and sharp. The weapon inflicted at one single blow a mortal wound, the keen instrument piercing the breast of the unfortunate victim just above the heart. Internal bleeding ensued, and after a priest, who had been hastily summoned, had administered extreme unction to the dying woman she expired in great agony.

The empress had been for several days a guest at Beauvillage, and was walking from the hotel when the mur-



ANARCHY'S LATEST VICTIM.

der committed his atrocious crime. After having been stabbed the empress arose and walked on board the steamer, where she fell, fainting. The captain did not wish to put off from the quay, but did so at the request of the empress and her suite, there being no apprehension that she was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back before reaching the open lake, and the empress, unconscious, was carried to the hotel on a stretcher. Doctors and priests were immediately summoned, and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph. Efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing, and she expired at 3 o'clock.

After striking the blow the assassin ran along the Rue des Alpes, with the evident intention of entering the Square des Alpes, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station. The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying: "I did it," and "She must be dead." At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich." Throughout the examination of the assassin his demeanor was one of revolting cynicism. He frankly congratulated himself upon the success of his crime. He said: "I am an anarchist, but I belong to no committee. I acted on my own initiative. Let them do as they like with me. That is my strength." He added that he regretted that the death penalty does not exist in the canton where the tragedy occurred.

In prison he has boasted of his crime, and he has addressed a letter to a Milan newspaper expressing a fear lest he be mistaken by Professor Caesar Lombroso for a degenerate. Dilating in this communication upon the objects of militant anarchism he wrote: "Above all it is the great who must be struck. Not only sovereigns and their ministers will be reached by the comrades, but all who make men miserable on earth."

He says he was not impelled by misery to kill the empress, as such a course would have been idiotic, but he committed the deed "in order that such crimes, following one upon another, might cause all who impoverish the populace to tremble and shiver." The document concludes: "I am an anarchist by conviction."

The autopsy on the body of the murdered empress took place yesterday. It showed that both the lung and heart were pierced by the assassin's dagger. The examination showed an almost imperceptible wound, the file having penetrated the heart and not causing exterior bleeding.

As yet the authorities have found no confirmation that the murder was part of an anarchist conspiracy, but a dozen persons with whom the assassin associated have been arrested for examination.

Empress Elizabeth was about returning to Caix, France, when she was murdered. Her suite had proceeded by train, leaving with her only her maid of honor, Countess Szapary, and a man servant.

The emperor's fortitude is the topic of universal admiration. He is bearing up manfully despite the fearful shock, which, in view of his age, had inspired the gravest apprehension. Although at first stunned and slightly hysterical, he soon regained his self control, and displayed remarkable calmness. Occasionally, however, completely overpowered by his grief, he moaned pitifully, repeatedly sobbing the name of the empress.

SPANISH SENATE

Agulnaldo Discusses the Hopes of Philippines Insurgents.

THEY DO NOT WANT ANNEXATION

He Declares That the Filipinos Who Profess to Favor Annexation Are Insincere—Merely a Ruse to Ascertain American Views.

Manila, Philippine Islands, Sept. 12.—Rear Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and a battleship. The Spaniards assert that Spain will take a waiting station here, and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands. The last Spanish garrisons at Ilocos and Laguna have surrendered and the whole of the island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except at Manila and Cavite.

Agulnaldo went to Malolos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on Sept. 15, in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

A correspondent here has had an interview with Agulnaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 10,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out, the whole population of the Philippine Islands was willing to fight for their independence.

Continuing, Agulnaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners.

Later Agulnaldo said the "provincial government" was now operating in 28 provinces. He asserted that on Aug. 2 they elected delegates, in numbers proportionate to the population.

As to the Americans, Agulnaldo remarked that he considered them as brothers and that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common enemy."

When questioned as to whether the future Filipino policy would be absolute independence, Agulnaldo excused himself from replying, and asked what America intends to do.

The correspondent being unable to answer this question, Agulnaldo continued:

"We have been fighting for independence for a long time. The natives who profess to favor annexation are insincere. It is merely a ruse to ascertain American views."

Asked if the Filipinos would object to the retention of Manila, Agulnaldo declined to answer.

"Would the Filipinos object to America retaining a coaling station, if recognizing the independence of the islands or establishing a temporary protectorate over them?"

Agulnaldo again declined to answer. Pending the conclusion of the assembly, Agulnaldo said, he was confident there would be no trouble between America and the Filipinos.

The insurgent leader denied having received a request from General Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey to withdraw his troops to a prescribed distance from Manila and Cavite, and he declined to discuss the effect of such a request.

Agulnaldo further asserted that he had never conferred with the American authorities since the capitulation of Manila, and that he had never authorized the insurgents to search or disarm Americans crossing the lines.

The correspondent closely questioned him about last Saturday's incident, when the Pennsylvania troops proceeded to establish a new outpost. The Filipinos objected and nearly precipitated hostilities, ordering the Americans to withdraw in 20 minutes. They issued ammunition and intercepted the American reinforcements. Finally General Hale ordered all the Pennsylvanians to advance, and the rebels withdrew.

The local governor has explained that the incident was a complete mistake, and has repudiated his subordinate's action. Agulnaldo declared to this correspondent that the Filipinos who made the trouble merely pretended to be an officer, and is entirely unconnected with the insurgent army.

Agulnaldo complained that the Spaniards were "disseminating false reports for the purpose of fomenting antagonism between the Filipinos and the Americans."

The whole interview conveyed the impression that Agulnaldo desires absolute independence, regards the mission of the Americans here as accomplished, and expects their withdrawal, "just as the French with Lafayette withdrew after helping the Americans in the war of independence, a war of humanity."

Just now Agulnaldo maintains the role of extreme friendship.

PORTO RICO COMMISSION.

Spaniards Given Two Days in Which to Answer Our Demands.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 13.—The two evacuation commissions held an hour's session yesterday and adjourned until tomorrow. The American commissioners made known their position regarding the evacuation and transfer of the island, in accordance with their instructions from Washington. These instructions they decline to make public at present, as publicity might lead to embarrassment in negotiations, but the Spanish commissioners did not disclose their positions nor the nature of their instructions.

They manifested, however, willingness to secure as much expedition as possible, and our commissioners are much satisfied with the way in which their demands have been informally received. The adjournment gives the Spaniards time to prepare their reply. When that is presented the issue will be joined and the situation become clear.

What effect, if any, the appearance of yellow fever among the troops at Ponce will have is problematical. Should the fever spread it would doubtless induce the American commissioners to hasten the evacuation to the utmost, but as yet there is not the slightest reason to expect an epidemic. General Brooke says two cases have been reported to him and one death. As soon as he learned of these he caused all suspects to be isolated, with a view of preventing the spread of the infection. It is believed that the cases originated in the Spanish prison at Ponce.

INDEPENDENCE ONLY.

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SANTIAGO'S REFORMER.

Result of General Wood's Introduction of American Methods.

DEATH RATE LARGELY REDUCED.

General Wood Enforces Cleanliness, and as a Result the Daily Death Rate of Seventy Has Fallen to Twenty Within a Month.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 12.—As the result of the general introduction by General Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, of American methods of conducting municipal affairs, this ancient and always unhealthy city presents a health record today which is quite extraordinary, considering the conditions that existed here a month ago.

Under the present system Santiago is divided into five divisions, under five physicians, each division having inspectors of sewers, streets, houses and dispensaries, with a hundred street cleaners.

Five hundred cubic yards of refuse are burned daily, disinfectants are distributed wherever they are needed and a heavy fine is imposed for uncleanness and failure to report unhealthful conditions and death.

Quick proofs of the benefit of the system are furnished by the decrease in sickness among the poor. The daily death rate of 70 a month ago has fallen to 20. Further evidence of the wisdom and thoroughness of the sanitary arrangements is supplied by the lessening of sickness among the troops.

The chief source of trouble now is the harbor. Near the city the current is slight. A plan is proposed to dredge thoroughly the muddy shallows exposed by the tide and to protect the banks with either stone work or piles, carrying the present infectious sewerage two miles down the bay, where the current is swifter.

The sickness among the American soldiers is principally malarial, a mild form of yellow fever and dysentery. General Wood expects, in the course of another month, to make Santiago as healthful as the ordinary southern city in the United States.

This week all the Spanish prisoners will leave and the Cuban army, save the staff officers, will disband.

Many Americans are arriving here in search of business opportunities. They express themselves as favorably impressed by the commercial possibilities of the town.

Officers of the G. A. R.

Cincinnati, Sept. 9.—James A. Sexton, ex-postmaster of Chicago, was last night elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The elections were concluded today, as follows: Senior vice commander-in-chief, W. C. Johnson of Cincinnati; junior vice commander-in-chief, David Ross of Delaware; surgeon general, Dr. Pierce of Nebraska; chaplain-in-chief, Colonel Lucas of Indianapolis. The report of the pension committee, vigorously attacking Commissioner Evans' management of the pension office, was unanimously adopted. The encampment adjourned to meet next year in Philadelphia.

The Massacre in Candia.

London, Sept. 12.—The correspondent of the Times at Candia, island of Crete, who has just landed after five days in the roadstead, says: "About 600 men, women and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling and blocking up the streets. The Mussulmans are ransacking the ruins of the burned quarter of the town, where the devastation is complete. Such bodies of the slain as were not burned were removed on Sunday in carts and buried outside the town limits."

Colonel Paty de Clam Retired.

Paris, Sept. 12.—President Faure has retired Colonel Du Paty de Clam, at the suggestion of the minister of war, General Zurlinden. Two cabinet meetings have considered the question of the revision of the Dreyfus case, and adjourned until Saturday, at the request of the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, who is desirous of more time in which to consider the documents. The court has refused to release former Colonel Picquart, pending a rehearing of the case against him.

Heroes Will Not Parade.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The plan of having a parade in New York of the troops returning from Porto Rico and those at Montauk has been definitely abandoned. This is the result of conferences on the subject between the president and General Miles, and of consultations with army officers in New York and Camp Wikoff.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—Flour well maintained; winter superfine, 2.15; 2.40; Pennsylvania roller, clear, 3.03; city mills, extra, 2.00; 2.75. Rye flour sold in a small way at 2.75 per bushel for choice Pennsylvania (Wheat firm); No. 2 red, spot and month, 67¢; 68¢. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, spot and month, 34¢; 34½¢; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 7¢. Oats steady; No. 2 white, new, 24¢; 24½¢; No. 2 white, clipped, new, 26¢; 26½¢. Hay in ample supply; choice timothy, 10.50; 11.00; for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, 21.50; 22.00; family, 12.25; 12.50. Butter firm; western creamery, 14¢; 14½¢; factory, 11¢; 11½¢; Eggs, 20¢; 20½¢; Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 22¢; 22½¢; do. wholesale, 21¢. Cheese steady; large, white, 7¢; 7½¢; small, white, 7¢; 7½¢; large, colored, 7¢; 7½¢; small, do., 7¢; 7½¢; light skims, 6¢; 6½¢; part skims, 5¢; 5½¢; full skims, 23¢; 24¢. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 16¢; 16½¢.

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—Butter steady;

fancy creamery, 19¢; do. imitation, 16¢; 17¢; do. ladle, 14¢; 15¢; good ladle, 13¢; 14¢; store packed, 12¢; 13¢; Eggs firm; fresh, 15¢; 16¢; fancy New York, 14¢; 15¢; do. medium, 13¢; 14¢; do. small, 12¢; 13¢. Sugar strong; granulated, 5.25; 5.30; sugar strong; granulated, 5.25; 5.30; sugar strong; granulated, 5.25; 5.30.

East Liberty, Pa., Sept. 12.—Cattle

strong; extra, 4.25; 4.50; prime, 4.00; 4.25; common, 3.75; 4.00; Hogs active and higher; best medium, 4.25; 4.50; best Yorkers, 4.25; 4.50; common to fair Yorkers, 4.00; 4.25; heavy, 4.10; 4.40; pigs, 3.50; 4.00; rough, 2.75; 3.00. Sheep firm; choice, 4.00; 4.25; common, 3.50; 3.75; choice prime lambs, 5.75; 6.00; common to good, 4.50; 5.00; veal calves, 3.75; 4.00.

CYCLONE WORKS HAVOC.

A Fifteen Minutes It Killed Three Men and Twenty Animals.

TOXANDA, Pa., Sept. 1.—A terrific cyclone swept over Springfield township, in the northern part of this county, late Tuesday night, killing three men, six horses, 14 cows and destroying a number of barns and outbuildings. The storm came up suddenly from the northwest, and seemed to increase in velocity as it traveled. When the storm struck Springfield Centre William Brace, aged 24 years, was in his barn milking. The building was completely demolished. Brace was instantly killed by the falling timbers and 14 cows that were in the stable at the time were killed.

C. M. Comfort and Frederick A. Voorhis, of Mansfield, who were touring the country with an advertising wagon for the Tioga county fair, sought shelter in the barn of Schuyler Gates, near Springfield Centre. The building was blown down and both men were killed. Their horses were also crushed to death. Two fine horses belonging to Gates were also in the barn at the time and were killed. A large new barn on the farm of ex-State Senator Harkness was demolished and one horse killed.

Orchards were ruined and corn and buckwheat were blown down in the path of the storm, which was about a quarter of a mile in width and lasted about 15 minutes.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Harrisburg, Sept. 6.—J. A. Evans was yesterday appointed judge of common pleas court No. 3, of Allegheny county, vice Judge William D. Porter, resigned to accept an appointment on the superior court bench.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 12.—Frederick W. Tyrell, one of the most prominent Masons in northeastern Pennsylvania, died yesterday of appendicitis, aged 37. He was division commander of the Sixteenth Masonic district and grand marshal of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 6.—William J. Williams, aged 18, was accidentally killed while hunting on the mountain yesterday. He stood his loaded gun against a tree, and then accidentally struck the trigger with his foot. The weapon was discharged and the entire load of shot entered his side. He died an hour later.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—Louis Scherer, the young farmer of Hunlock township who was committed to jail on the charge of killing his brother Frank with a pitchfork, was given a habeas corpus hearing before Judge Bennett yesterday and discharged. The judge said it was an injustice to commit the man to jail on the slight evidence offered.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—There were five deaths and many prostrations from the dead yesterday in this city. The dead are: Margaret Bulger, aged 45; Samuel Jones, aged 45; John McCollom, aged 48; Patrick Rice, aged 35, and William McPhillimy, aged 40 years. All day long people sweltered with the thermometer hovering around 90 degrees and the humidity reaching 69.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, one of the best known Methodist Episcopal ministers in the state, died at Cambridge Springs yesterday of pneumonia. Dr. Pershing was born at Johnstown about 65 years ago, and for 26 years was president of the Pittsburg Female college. The deceased was a brother of Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, who was at one time prominent in Democratic politics and was once the party's candidate for governor.

Lock Haven, Pa., Sept. 10.—The west bound Erie mail train on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad was wrecked yesterday at North Bend, caused by the locomotive jumping the track. Engineer John M. Butler, of Harrisburg, had both legs cut off and died soon after. Fireman John Kutz and Baggage Master Deviot, both of Harrisburg, were also slightly injured. The engine ran a hundred feet on the ties and went over on its side, the tender going entirely over the engine. The baggage car turned end over end and landed 20 feet from the track. Passengers escaped injury.

Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—The Eighteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, arrived home from Camp Meade last night about 9 o'clock and were accorded a reception such as has seldom, if ever, been given to any body of men in this city. From the train to the armory of the regiment one solid mass of cheering humanity lined the streets, giving the returning soldiers a most enthusiastic welcome. The welcome home was remarkable in that at least 15,000 people along the Pennsylvania road from Wilkesburg into Wilkesburg lined the track on either side, burning red fire and cheering as the train passed through them on its way to the city.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—A. J. Cross, an American born colored man, from Sierra Leone, arrived here yesterday on the Wausland from Liverpool. He comes to protest against foreign aggression in Liberia, which he says the present government is pawing out to the Germans, French and English, against the interest of Americans. He states that recent attacks on Sierra Leone by the natives were caused by the brutality of the foreign police, and that over 1,500 persons were killed by the natives under the charge of a warrior named Biburra. Many captives were taken, among them being the entire family of D. T. Johnson, of Hot Springs, Ark., who were taken to Liberia by the steamer Laurada.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 10.—Lizzie Russell, a 7-year-old girl, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Mary Moran, 14 years of age. The latter in play pointed a self cocking revolver at the Russell girl and pulled the trigger. The bullet severed one of the main arteries, near the heart. The parents of the children are neighbors. In the Moran house, where the accident occurred, an infant child lay dead. The father was arranging to drive to Wilkesbarre to consult his brother about the funeral. He had laid the loaded revolver on a shelf, as he intended carrying it for protection during his ride home last night. The Moran girl was arrested and arraigned before an alderman. The coroner advised the discharge of the girl and she was released.

PEACE DECLARED!

90c. = for = \$1.00
TREMENDOUS CLEARING UP & BARGAIN SALE!

My present large stock must be reduced and shelves cleared at once to make room for incoming Fall Goods.

During the next 30 days you will have an opportunity to buy at prices never before offered in this section of the country.

In addition to my already low prices—always lower than elsewhere—you will receive a Special

Discount of 10 Cents on Every Dollar's

worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing; and in fact on everything excepting Groceries, that you may buy during this big Clearing up Sale.

Groceries.

Arbuckle's and Lion Coffee, 13c; 2 lbs. for 25c; 4 for 45c. Winner Coffee, 13c; 2 lbs. for 25c. Loose Roasted Java, 13c; 2 lbs. for 25c. Java and Mocha, 28c; 3 lbs. for 80c. Extra loose green coffee, 25c. 9 lbs. Soft A Sugar, 50c. 8½ lbs Granulated, 50c. 10 lbs. Light Brown, 50c. Corn Starch, 5c; 3 lbs. for 12c. New Rice, 5¢; very nice. Best N. O. Molasses, 14c. a qt. Syrup, 18c. a gal. Light Syrup, 30c. a gal. Chocolate, 18c. Baking Soda, 4c. per lb. Baking Powder, 5c. 1 lb. Raisins, 7c. Silver Plums, 12c., extra nice. Oatmeal, 10c., 3 packages 25c. Crushed wheat, 15c., 2 packages 25c. Coffee cakes, 5c. a lb. Ginger snaps, 5c. a lb. Oyster crackers, 6c. a lb. Knick-knacks, 8c. a lb. Water crackers, 3c. a lb. Cash paid for good butter and eggs.

In Carpets, Rugs and Oil-cloths

we have all the newest patterns and choice colorings. The latest designs are beautiful and at about a quarter off from former prices. Good Ingrain Carpet, only 25c. Good Home-made Carpet, 25c. 8 1/2 Floor Oilcloth, 50c. per yd. 6 1/2 Table Oilcloth, 18c. per yd. 5 1/2 Table Oilcloth, 12c. per yd.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Butter, 18 Potatoes, 50
No. 2 Butter, 10 New Lamb, 6
Fresh Eggs, 14 Turkey, 10
Onions, 50 Young Chickens, 8
Dried Apples, 2 Dried Chickens, 6
Apples, 25 Bacon, 6
Shoulder, 5 Ham, 19

N. B.—We have no Special Bargain Day. Our Bargains are Every Day.

F. H. Maurer,

N. W. Corner, Front and Union Sts
New Berlin, Pa.

IN RE-ESTATE OF GEORGE REISH, late of Centre township, Snyder Co., Pa., dec'd.

Letters testamentary to the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated, without further delay to

May J. Reish, Executor,

Per J. C. Reish, Snyder Co., Pa.

Sept. 3, 1898.

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MIDDLEBURGH MARKET.

Corrected weekly by our merchants.

Butter..... 15

Eggs..... 12

Onions..... 00

Lard..... 6

Tallow..... 4

Chickens per lb..... 7

Turkeys..... 00

Side..... 9

Shoulder..... 12

Ham..... 12

New Wheat..... 65

Bye..... 40

Potatoes..... 45

Old Corn..... 35

New Oats..... 25

Br