SATIONAL ARRESTS.

al Charges Against Senator Quay and Others.

TOR AND SON OUT ON BAIL.

ed With Diverting Public Mon- the Senator Promptly Surren- Himself—Ex-State Treasurer wood Arrested in Omaha.

adelphia, Oct. 3.—Warrants were d yesterday for the arrest of d States Senator Matthew Stan- Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, ate Treasurer Benjamin J. Hay- and Charles H. McKee, of Pitts- law partner of Lieutenant Gov- Lyon. They are accused of con- y with John S. Hopkins, for- cashier of the People's bank to di- public moneys for their own use. ins killed himself last March, ly before the bank's failure.

ator Quay and his son came up Atlantic City as soon as they of their intended arrest. They ptly surrendered themselves, and strate Jermon held them in $5,000 each for a hearing at noon next day. David H. Lane, the Republi- eader, became their bondsman and returned to the seashore. By ad- f their attorney, they declined to s the case. Mr. Haywood was ted last night in Omaha. He in- ntly denied the charges, and ex- d a willingness to return to Phil- his today and enter bail.

ted States Senator Penrose, who with his colleague yesterday after- spoke freely after the latter's de- re for Atlantic City.

presume Senator Quay will not any statement at this juncture," he, "regarding this last dastardly k of his malevolent enemies, h he doubtless will, in the proper and at the proper time. There is, ver, no reason why I, as his col- e and personal friend, should be

tempted assassination of character een almost the sole weapon of at- employed by Senator Quay's op-

SENATOR M. S. QUAY.

ts for several years, and the ds pursued have been augmented ciousness and vindictiveness as futility has been demonstrated. e last despairing effort of un- ulous conspirators comes this move of the opposition, which have had upon their program for with the desperate hope that it in some way, aid in the elec- f a Democratic legislature. In me there will be a complete ex- on of the true inwardness of this act in the drama of character ination now so conspicuous a e in Pennsylvania politics."

warrants were made out on Sat- by Magistrate Jermon at the in- of District Attorney Graham on the affidavit of Charles F. of the district attorney's office. is a detective, and acted on in- tion furnished by Thomas W. , receiver of the People's bank. rict Attorney Graham said that evidence in the shape of letters apers furnished to him he be- it his duty to begin proceedings. ded:

propose to have a hearing as y as possible, and to produce at earing all the facts necessary to a g over. Some of the facts will be ed until the time of the trial. If ate of affairs as represented to true, it ought to be exposed. This ness ought to be shown up, no upon whom it reflects. It is not actice to speak in advance of the f the case, and I will say nothing r as to its merits."

Graham expressed a firm deter- on to proceed vigorously.

s McManes, former president of funct People's bank, said he had the warrants were to be issued, gh he had nothing to do with the He asserted ignorance of any ctions justifying it. Mr. Mc- added:

ator Quay and his son Richard had their personal notes dis- d at the bank, the last of which d after the bank had closed its These notes were all promptly hen due, and neither Mr. Quay son is indebted to the bank one that I know of. My feelings to- Mr. Quay and the other men are mostly friendly character. Mr. and I had our differences in days y, but they were patched up o."

news struck political circles of lds of faith like a thunderbolt. variety of explanations were and discussed throughout the Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin said he knew nothing the newspaper statements. The acquires additional significance the fact that it comes in the of one of the most bitter cam- ever fought between Quay and ponents, involving the question re-election to the senate.

People's bank suspended busi- March 24 last, and it presently ed that Cashier Hopkins had ted suicide. At this time the ad on deposit in the bank $505,- the city $52,000, but the institu- s insolvent. President McManes to make good the amount of s, and most of it has since id.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

The Joint Sessions Adjourned Until Friday Next.

IMPORTANT AMERICAN DEMAND.

It Is Believed Our Representatives Have Assumed an Attitude That Makes It Necessary For the Spaniards to Consult With Madrid.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The American peace commissioners held a session yesterday morning at their own offices, preparatory to the second meeting with the Spanish commissioners, which began at the commission's rooms in the foreign office immediately after their assembling there at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The session lasted until 4 o'clock, at which hour the commissioners adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock next Friday afternoon, such interval being desirable and necessary to allow separate consideration by each commission of matters requiring such course before the joint commission. The interval will be thus filled with work by each commission, the ultimate results being thus facilitated.

The secretary of the Spanish commission arrived last night and the interval will also be employed by the secretaries jointly in maturing plans for the work and procedure. While the American commissioners were at luncheon yesterday General Merritt called at their hotel, but he did not wait to see them. He called again this morning to meet the members of the commission.

The Spanish and American commissioners were received this afternoon by President Faure. General Merritt accompanied the Americans to this function, which was held at the Palais de Elysee.

The opinion is now held that the work of the commission may be finished within a month from the present time. While it is the general impression that yesterday's meeting was again devoted to preliminaries and that the adjournment to Friday was taken only to enable the secretaries to draw up a schedule of work, the representatives of the press have learned that the session was highly important, and that the Americans have made a demand of such character that the Spaniards found it necessary to ask for an adjournment in order to enable them to consult with the government at Madrid.

It is believed that the question concerns the Philippines, and it is known that the Americans are highly pleased at having so soon reached what they consider a very important phase of the negotiations, and consider the two sessions thus far held as very satisfactory to America. The fact that a member of the commission expressed the belief that the work would be completed within a month indicates a happy frame of mind.

In the Spanish camp great hopes are built on what they believe General Merritt will advise, namely, that the Philippines are incapable of self government, and that the whole situation does not warrant America in taking responsibility for the entire Philippines. The Spaniards are quite ready to give whatever America asks in the way of coaling stations, but will resist more to the verge of a renewal of hostilities.

The Spanish commissioners are coldly courteous and seemingly unflinching in their no surrender attitude respecting the Philippines. They apparently fully appreciate the difficulties in America regarding the army mismanagement and the resulting natural desire to get the work of the commission concluded most speedily. These circumstances encourage the Spaniards to remain obdurate.

To Hunt Camp Sites in Cuba.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Lieutenant Colonel Livermore, of the corps of engineers, and Colonel Waring, of the quartermaster's department, have been designated to join the board which is to look after camp sites in Cuba. Colonel Livermore goes to make an examination with especial reference to the fortifications, and to report whether new fortifications are needed, or whether repairs are necessary to those already in place. Colonel Waring is assigned to the duty of looking into the sanitary condition of the different towns where troops are to be located, and to report what should be done to place them in good sanitary condition.

Chinese Mob Menaces Foreigners.

London, Oct. 4.—The Pekin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Saturday by way of Shanghai, says: A mob is menacing foreigners. The wife of the Italian minister was attacked yesterday while on her way to church and several Americans coming from the railway were wounded by stones. The foreign ministers have sent a collective note to the government asking for suppression of these outrages and the punishment of the culprits.

Suicide of a Navy Chaplain.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Advices from Japan bring the news of the death of Rev. Thaddeus F. Freeman, chaplain of the United States seamship Baltimore, at Nagasaki. From all accounts Freeman committed suicide while in a state of mental depression consequent upon his failing health. He jumped overboard from the Zealandia and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him.

The War Investigators.

Washington, Oct. 4.—At yesterday's session of the war investigation commission several complaints were read in regard to the method of transporting men from Santiago, the names of the vessels on which it was alleged that abuses had occurred being the Concha, the Seneca, the Breakwater, the Olivette and the City of Washington. It was decided to make a thorough investigation of this branch of the service.

The Botkin Extradition Case.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Chief of Police Lees turned the new Botkin papers over to Governor Budd yesterday. His excellency asked for 24 hours in which to examine them, at the end of which time a date for a public hearing will be set. Chief Lees said he could not tell when the hearing would be as everything was left to the [illegible] ence of the governor.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Wednesday Sept. 28.

Mrs. August Belmont died in Paris Monday night, aged 36.

President McKinley will visit St. Louis on his approaching western trip.

The latest estimate places the native population of Cuba at 745,000, of which only 320,000 are whites.

New Jersey Democrats, in convention at Trenton today, nominated Elvin W. Crane, prosecutor of Essex county, for governor.

Felipe Agoncillo and Jose Lopez, the agents of Aguinaldo, are in Washington, and will go before the Paris peace commission.

Robbers blew open the safe in the Farmers' bank, at Flora, Ind., and escaped with $12,000 after killing Cashier Lenon. One suspect is under arrest.

Rev. G. E. Morrison, pastor of the Methodist church at Pan Handle City, Tex., who murdered his wife in order to remarry, has been sentenced to death.

Thursday, Sept. 29.

Prairie fires in Eagle county, Colo., destroyed one bunch of 5,000 cattle.

A pitched battle took place between strikers and imported negro miners at Pana, Ills. It is said one negro was killed.

M. Cambon, the French embassador, yesterday bade farewell to President McKinley, preparatory to his departure for Europe.

The London Chronicle declares that France must disavow responsibility for Marchand's occupation of Fashoda, else there must be a declaration of war.

Miss Lucy Hill Lee, of Chicago, an examiner in the civil service commissioner's office, and a native Virginian, is the new "daughter of the Confederacy."

New York Republicans on Tuesday nominated Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, of the rough riders, for governor. Today the Democrats nominated Judge Augustue Van Wyck, brother of New York's mayor, to oppose him.

Friday, Sept. 30.

Queen Louise of Denmark died at Copenhagen yesterday, aged 81.

Colonel John Hay was sworn in as secretary of state at Washington today.

The Filipinos declaration of independence was formally ratified at Malolos yesterday.

Six Chinese Reformists were executed at Pekin. Among them was a brother of Yang Yuwei, the reform leader.

Arrangements have been perfected for a force of mounted police for the province of Santiago. They will be veterans of the Cuban army.

Citizens of Brooklyn banqueted the crew of the cruiser Brooklyn, presented each man with a medal, and Captain Cook with a gold hilted sword.

Saturday, Oct. 1.

Senator Hanna thinks we will hold the Philippines, at least temporarily.

Mataafa, the exiled king of Samoa, will be permitted to return, and will probably be placed on the throne.

The New York gold Democrats will not name a ticket in opposition to Judge Van Wyck.

Prohibition secured a majority vote of 10,000 in Canada—not enough to warrant the government in enacting it into law.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard retires today on account of age, but will remain at the head of the promotion board.

Strikers of Pana, Ills., held up a train carrying negroes intending to work in the Pana mines. The negroes were sent back to Indiana. No bloodshed.

Monday, Oct. 3.

Mme. Carnot, widow of the assassinated French president, died last Friday at her residence near Paris.

Dr. Nancy Guilford, the midwife suspected of killing Emma Gill, of Bridgeport, Conn., in a criminal operation, is under arrest in London.

Fire on Saturday in the Midvale mine, at North Wilkesbarre, Pa., resulted in five men being suffocated. Fifty others narrowly escaped.

Caroline Miskel-Hoyt, wife of the well known playwright and a noted stage beauty, died in New York of puerperal convulsions, aged 25.

Colonel William J. Bryan, who has been ill with malaria in Washington, left that city today for Hot Springs, Ark., thence to rejoin his command.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Flour weak; winter superfine, $2.15@2.40; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.10@3.30; city mills, extra, $2.50@2.75. Rye flour quiet, but firm, at $2.85 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat slow; No. 2 red, October, 68½@68¾c. Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed, October, 33 @33⅝c.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 36@ 36½c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white, new, 27½c.; No. 2 white, clipped, new, 28@28½c. Hay dull; choice timothy, $10.50@11 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, $20@20.50. Pork dull; family, $12.50@13. Lard easy; western steamed, $6. Butter steady; western creamery, 15½@20½c.; factory, 12½@14½c.; Elgins, 20½c.; imitation creamery, 13@17c.; New York dairy, 14@19c.; creamery, 15@20c. Cheese dull; large, white and colored, 8¼c.; small do., 8⅝@9c.; light skims, 6½@ 7c.; part do., 5½@6c.; full do., 2½@3½c. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 17½@18c.; western, fresh, 18½c.

Baltimore, Oct. 3.—Flour dull and lower; western superfine, $2.15@2.40; do. extra, $2.50@2.80; do. family, $3.25@3.60; winter wheat, patent, $3.65@3.85; spring do., $4.25@ 4.40; spring do., straight, $4@4.20. Wheat dull and easy; spot and month, 68⅛@ 68¼c.; November, 68@68⅛c.; December, 67⅝@68c.; steamer No. 2 red, 67⅝@67¾c.; southern, by sample, 63@66c.; do. on grade, 63½@68½c. Corn dull and easy; spot and month, 33@33¼c.; November, 33⅛@33⅜c.; new or old November or December, 32½c.; steamer mixed, 32@32½c.; southern, white, 35@36c.; do. yellow, 35½@ 36½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, western, 28½c.; No. 2 mixed do., 25½@26½c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 nearby, 49½c.; No. 2 western, 51½c. Hay firm for best grades; No. 1 timothy, $10@10.50. Grain freights quiet; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 4d., October; Cork, for orders, per quarter, 4s., October. Sugar strong; granulated, 5.33. Butter steady; fancy creamery, 20@21c.; do. imitation, 16@17c.; do. ladle, 14@15c.; good ladle, 13@14c.; store packed, 12@13c. Eggs firm at 15½@16c. Cheese active; fancy New York, large, 9½@9⅝c.; do. medium, 9⅝@10c.; do. small, 10@10½c. Lettuce at 60c. per bushel box. [illegible] tion for jobbing lots.

OUR PORTO RICO TROOPS

Alarming Increase of Sickness Among the Soldier Boys.

THE REGULARS AND VOLUNTEERS

While in the Former the Sickness Averages Only Ten Per Cent, in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Forty-six Per Cent Are on the Sick List.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Oct. 4.—It is the well grounded and almost unanimous opinion of the medical staff of the American army in Porto Rico that the condition of the volunteer forces here necessitates their removal north. Sickness is increasing, and has been increasing during the past four weeks at an alarming rate. The sick report shows over 2,700 in hospitals or in quarters, out of a total command of 10,000 men—that is, over 25 per cent of the troops are on the sick list. This, however, does not mean that there is an effective strength of 7,500 men. The soldiers discharged from the hospitals as fit for duty are in nine cases out of ten incapable of service, and if ordered to duty are almost invariably back in the hospital within a few days. The medical officers have found that the convalescents do not and seemingly cannot recover their strength in this climate, and for this reason they are being sent north as rapidly as possible, several hundred leaving every week.

It is a significant fact that there is a wide disparity between the sickness in the volunteers and regular commands. In the two regular infantry regiments, the Nineteenth and Eleventh, the sickness averages only about 10 per cent., while in the volunteer regiments—the Sixth Massachusets, First New York engineers, Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois, First Kentucky, Third Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania—it averages 34 per cent. In the last named two, where the conditions are the worst, the sick report shows a percentage of 46 in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and 42 in the Third Wisconsin. Over half of these two regiments, which, with the First Kentucky, comprise General Ernst's brigade, are unfit for duty, and a week ago, when General Ernst moved his headquarters up to Albonito, on the summit of the mountain range, it was found that it would be impossible for the brigade to follow. The command is prostrate where it is.

Undoubtedly the wide disparity between the percentage of sickness in the volunteers and regular organizations is largely due to the fact that the former are better able to care for themselves. Most of them are veterans who understand the rules of health in camp, and their officers from the very outset have enforced with untiring energy the sanitary regulations so necessary for the preservation of health. But more than that, the regulars are making soldering a business. They did not enlist for the war, but for five years, and they look upon their assignment for service in Porto Rico philosophically, and so make the best of the situation.

The volunteers, on the other hand, enlisted for two years, but with the almost universal expectation that they would be mustered out when the war closed. Almost to a man they desire to go home, and ever since the protocol was signed they have lived in the daily hope of being recalled. For days they talked of nothing else. Homesickness depressed their spirits and made them easy victims of the malarial climatic conditions.

The worst feature of the situation is the steady increase in the number of typhoid cases, which reaches over 400. For a time it appeared probable that the typhoid fever in the army, most of which is alleged to have come from Camp Thomas and Camp Alger, originally, would be stamped out, but recently new cases began to appear at an alarming rate. Major Snowden and his associates do not believe that there is a new source of contagion, but rather that the cases are due to infection from the old cases.

Superiority of Newspaper Advertising

Cleveland, Oct. 4.—Manager Hartz, of the Euclid Avenue Opera House, believes he has demonstrated the superiority of newspaper advertising over all other forms. Last week he decided to abandon all advertising by means of billboard posters or window hangers, and to depend upon the newspapers entirely. The only posters shown were those at the entrance to the theater. The result of the experiment was gratifying. Last night Julia Marlowe began a week's engagement and the house was sold out, it was said, before the performance began. Mr. Hartz decided to put up no more posters.

Assistant Secretary Moore's Successor

Washington, Oct. 4.—The president has appointed Dr. David J. Hill, of Rochester, first assistant secretary of state, to succeed John Bassett Moore, resigned. Dr. Hill is president of the Rochester university, is a scholarly gentleman and is particularly known through his knowledge of international law. He has taken a prominent part in New York politics, and has delivered many public addresses during recent campaigns. He is now in Holland, but is expected to return at once, having accepted the position tendered.

1898 OCTOBER. 1898

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MOON'S PHASES.

Third Quarter 7 1:21 p.m. | First Quarter 22 4:28 a.m.
New Moon 15 7:3[illegible]

TO MOVE THE TROOPS SOUTH.

Pennsylvanians Will Serve Three or Four Months in Cuba.

Middletown, Pa., Oct. 3.—The Second army corps will be shipped from Camp Meade to Anniston, Ala., prepatory to being sent to Cuba. The movement from here will begin in about two weeks, and will be completed with the least possible delay. The first division, to which the Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments are attached, will get away first. This division is in command of General S. M. B. Young, and will be stationed at Anniston about a month and then forwerded to Cuba. The program is to keep General Young's troops in Cuba for three or four months, and then bring them back to this country and muster them out.

Today the Second division, in command of General Davis, will be moved to Anniston, and from there to Cuba to take the place of the First when it returns for muster out. Major General Graham has asked the war department for more definite information as to the movement of his troops and expects to have a reply today. Several carloads of supplies were shipped yesterday to Anniston. Regimental quartermasters have been ordered to make requisition for forage and other supplies to last 30 days, instead of five and ten, as heretofore.

A new camp has been installed for the Two Hundred and Third New York in the Conewango hills, and the regiment was moved this morning by rail. The health of the corps is improved and the medical officers have no fear of a general outbreak of typhoid. Sickness in the Fifteenth Minnesota, which has also been infected with fever, is falling off, and the regiment will not be isolated.

The Second and Third battalions of the First Delaware started today for the regimental armory at Wilmington, Del., to be mustered out. The First battalion is being organized by Acting Major Carter to fill the state's quota in the volunteer army.

FIVE MINERS SUFFOCATED.

For a Time the Lives of Fifty Men Were Endangered.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 3.—A fire broke out Saturday at the Midvale mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, at North Wilkesbarre, and for a time the lives of some 50 men were in danger. The fire was at a point 3,500 feet from the foot of the slope, and in a part of the mine where there are a few openings. All but five of the men escaped, although a determined effort was made to reach them before they were suffocated.

The dead are: Peter Craik, of Midvale, a miner, aged 36, leaves a wife and three children; Michael Toniso, of Plains, a laborer, aged 27, unmarried; John Pavalock, a miner, aged 30, leaves a wife and two children; John Dorak, a laborer, aged 26, unmarried; Joseph Toroski, laborer, aged 32, married. Toroski's body was found yesterday. All died from suffocation. After the recovery of Toroski's body no further search was made, as the employes had been accounted for. The fire caused very little damage to the mine, and work with a full force of men was resumed today.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 4.—At Duryea Sunday night Frank Leattis stabbed his brother-in-law, William Mutchoner, three times in the neck and body. The wounded man died yesterday. The murderer has not been arrested.

Ashland, Pa., Oct. 3.—While Michael Thompson, a half witted young man, was chasing his mother about the dining room at his home in Mahanoy Plane, yesterday afternoon, his brother Thomas seized a shotgun and shot Michael, instantly killing him. The affair caused considerable excitement. Thomas surrendered to the authorities.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—Captain Warner's English cricketers won the final match from the Gentlemen of Philadelphia yesterday, with four wickets to spare. When stumps were drawn on Saturday the Britons needed 89 runs to win, with six wickets to fall. This they accomplished with ease. With the loss of only two more wickets they passed the Philadelphians' total of 290 for two innings and closed their final bat with 161 for six wickets, or a total of 294 for one innings and six wickets.

Middletown, Pa., Oct. 4.—Private Joseph Cover, of Company A, Tenth Ohio, held to death yesterday afternoon at the Raymond & Campbell works, this place. Cover called at the works to sharpen his pocketknife on a felt wheel. He was refused, and after the foreman turned his back Cover placed the knife on the wheel. The knife was scarcely on the wheel until it caught, flew off and struck the soldier in the right leg, between the knee and thigh, severing an artery. A physician was summoned, but arrived too late, as the soldier died within five minutes after the accident occurred.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 3.—Judge Lyman H. Bennett, of the common pleas court of Luzerne county, died last night, aged 53. He had been a sufferer from throat troubles for some time past. The disease was aggravated by a severe cold, which he caught in the court house some weeks ago, being without heat. He adjourned court and left for his country home, where he took to his bed. He was a graduate of Columbia college, and was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county in 1872. In 1891 he was the Republican candidate for judge, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent, John Lynch. In 1894 he was again the nominee of his party, and was elected.

A New Job For "Coin" Harvey.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, by authority vested in him by the national committee, has appointed a ways and means committee consisting of ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri, ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois, Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska and Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado and himself (Jones). The committee has appointed M. W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," as general manager for the committee in charge of its work. Senator Allen is the Populist representative of the committee and Senator Teller represents the Silver Republicans. The first work of the [illegible] to raise money for [illegible] campaign.

PEACE Society. 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 thirty 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 30 to 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.

Arbuckles' and Lion Coffee, 13c; 2 lbs. for 25c; 4 for 45c.
Winner Coffee, 12c; 2 lbs. for 25c.
Loose Roasted Java, 13c; 2 lbs. for 25.
Java and Mocho, 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.
Boking Powder, 5c. ½ lb.
Rasins, 7c.
Silver Prunes, 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-knocks, 8c. a lb.
Water crackers, 9c. a lb.
Cash paid for good butter and eggs.

In Carpets, Rugs and Oilcloths

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 4 Floor Oilcloth, 50c. per yd.
6 4 Table Oilcloth, 18c. per yd.
5 4 Table Oilcloth, 12c. per yd.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Butter, 18	Potatoes, 50
No. 2 Butter, 16	New Lard, 8
Fresh Eggs, 17	Turkeys, 10
Onions, 50	Young Chickens, 7
Dried Apples, 2	Dried Cherries, 8
Apples, 50	Bacon, 6
Shoulder, 8	Ham, 10

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 R. [illegible], LATE [illegible]

[illegible]

MIDDLEBURGH MARKET.

Corrected weekly by our merchants.

Butter	18
Eggs	17
Onions	60
Lard	6
Tallow	4
Chickens per lb	7
Turkeys	10
Side	7
Shoulder	9
Ham	12
New Wheat	65
Rye	50
Potatoes	50
Old Corn	35
New Oats	25
Bran per 100 lbs	75
Middlings "	85
Chop "	90
Flour per bbl	[illegible]