HONORS TO HEROES.

President Reviews Brave Fighters in Philadelphia.

HE MERRIMAC'S VALIANT OREW

by Lieutenant Hobson, Came in or the Lion's Share of the Plaudits, ough the Other Army and Navy eroes Were Wildly Greeted.

philadelphia, Oct. 28.—For three hours erday William McKinley, comnder-in-chief of the United States my and navy, saw his victorious ns pass in review before him. It was itary and naval day of the great ice jubilee. Twenty-five thousand marched in the most brilliant and ctacular pageant the country has nessed in many years. Within a mi-circular enclosure of the big rewing stand in the magnificent court henor the president stood erect and covered throughout the entire pro-Here and there, when some rticularly renowned body of troops rehed by, the president smilingly aved his hat and motioned to the eds across the way to cheer the who were their heroes as well as Mrs. McKinley viewed the procesfrom a small stand on the top of conservatory of the Lippincott usion, immediately behind the larger where her eminent husband

Mr. McKinley arose early in the rning, and, after a light breakfast. and his party were driven in open rriages along the route of the parade, out seven miles in length. The drive as, of course, marked by incessant dause from the crowds.

Returning to the Bellevue the presitial party was escorted by a squadon of the First City troop of cavalry oss Broad street to the reviewing and. They had been preceded a few oments by Generals Shafter, Lawton od Chaffee with their sids and a party

Ten minutes later, at 11:25 o'clock, platoon of the emergency corps. ch held the lead of the line, reached he stand, and from then until 2:30 lock the soldiers and sallors tramped in splendid marching order, every word raised in salute, every gun pre-

Major General Miles, as chief mat thal, rode at the front, immediately shind the emergency corps, until he eached his special reviewing stand at Broad and York streets. Here he disounted and from the stand watched Me men file past.

General "Joe" Wheeler rode behind the governors, his gray head bared for ome minutes before and after the residential stand was reached, and owing repeatedly to the president's vaying hat and the applause of the thers of the party and the people gen-

General Sumner, Captain "Bob" Evus, Commodore Philip, Captain Sigsbe Colonel Huntingdon, with his maines of Guantanamo fame, all receivd tumultuous greeting, but, after all. perhaps the loudest ovation was that iven Hobson and his Merrimac crew. hey rode on a tally-ho, and as they eached the reviewing stand all rose, seed the president and bowed their ared heads.

ched 300 strong under Colonel Mc-Kibbin, and the memory of their valor- the public in the galleries, ou deed at the storming of the San Juan hill stirred the people to a thunderous clamor of applause. These are all around them in the flame and fury f a Spanish attack, waded waist deep unner" as they fought.

rusicians" of the regiment, the men he, in the thick of the combat, flung their instruments from them and made music with the guns snatched from I left of the original 38 bandmen. The thers fell in the fight

presented to them by Mrs. McKinley, who called them "the president's own," and also those given by a lady of New York city.

The Tenth cavalry, colored, were disbunted, and to them the president reestedly flourished his hat. Huntingdon's marines, who made the

first hostile landing on Cuban soil, were immediately preceded by the Mafine Band. With them trotted along a and brought from the tropics and arrayed in glowing colors. At every halt in the parade the sol-

rs were liberally showered with fruits and delicacies by the admiring thousands, and in many instances coin was thrown to the defenders, who indulged in good natured scrambles for

Of course, the highest degree of local nthusiasm was bestowed upon Colonel Hulings and his Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment. His flank movement in the fight at Coamo, Porto Rico, had

not been forgotten. The sallors were no less well received ceived than the soldiers. There were lines of jackles from the Texas, Gloucester, Marblehead, New Orleans,

Topeka, Mayflower, with a few scatter-ing men from the Yosemite, Yankee and other ships. The rear of the line was held by the

Grand Army of the Republic and their allied military organizations. Between two of the Grand Army of he Republic posts rode in a carriage Harry L. MacNeal, who had charge of gun on the Brooklyn and who crawld out over the side of the ship, while

nder fire, to extract a fragment of

thell which had become fixed in the The jubilee celebration began on Tuesday, when there was a grand relew of the naval vessels in the river and a reception on board the battlehips. The naval parade, which passed around the war vessels, was led by Secretary Long in the yacht May. At the reception on the Texas speeches were made by Secretary Long, Com-modore Philip, Captain Sigsbee and Mayor Warwick. The proposed civic parade was prevented by heavy rain on Wednesday, and was postponed un.'! today. It was a gorgeous spectole, and was over three hours in passing.

COURTS IN CONFLICT.

State Judicial Authorities.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 1 .- A serious clash between federal and state judicial authorities is expected here. Maynard F. Stiles, attorney for Henry C. King, of New York, obtained from the United States circuit court here an injunction to inhibit the sheriff of ogan county from selling the land of his client for taxes. Judge Doolittle, of the circuit court of Logan county, issued a rule against Stiles for contempt. After hearing Stiles' answer to the ruling Judge Doolittle committed Stiles to jail to remain there until injunction proceedings in the federal court were dismissed. Stiles was placed in the county jall and an application was made to Judge Jackson for a writ of habeas corpus, which Judge Jackson issued, and a deputy marshal was sent to bring Stiles before the federal court.

The sheriff and jailer refused, under instructions from Judge Doolittle, to deliver the prisoner to United States officers, and the officer having reported to court Judge Jackson was asked to issue a writ of attachment against the sheriff and jailer, the effect of which was to bring these officers, with their prisoner, before the court. Attorney General Rucker, of this state, requested Judge Jackson to delay issuing the writ until 'he can communicate with Judge Doolittle, which Judge Jackson agreed to do.

If Judge Doolittle refuses to give up the prisoner an attachment will issue, and if the United States officers are resisted United States troops may be called on to suppress the rebellion.

DUPUY PREMIER OF FRANCE.

Has Held the Office Twice Before-De

Freycinet For War Minister. Paris, Nov. 1.-The new cabinet is constituted as follows: M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior; M. DeFreycinet, war; M. Lockroy, ma-



M. CHARLES DUPUY.

rine; M. Delcasse, foreign affairs; M. Peytral, finance; M. Leygues, public instruction; M. Lebret, justice; M. Guillain, the colonies; M. Viger, agriculture; M. Krantz, public works.

To Push the Micaragua Canal. Anagus, Nicaragua, Nov. 1 .- After four days' public discussion the Nicaraguan congress has unanimously approved the agreement provisionally made between President Zelays and the American contractors and engineers, E. F. Cragin and Edward Eyre, authorizing the construction of an interoceanic canal, and empowering the concessionaires to negotiate with the Maritime Canal company. The adop-So far as any one body of men was claring that the concession to the decident on the decident on Oct. 9, 1899, was received with prosecived the greatest tribute. They on Oct. 9, 1899, was received with pro-

Cubans Want the Offices Manzanillo, Oct. 31.-The visit of Genthe men who, with comrades dropping eral Leonard Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, has been instrumental in bringing all the drough water, forcing their foemen elements among the Cubans to the back, and singing "The Star Spangled front. No fewer than 2,000 insurgents, elements among the Cubans to the whom 500 are officers, want offices, With them marched the "fighting and their clamor amounts almost to a demand. The faction headed by Jesus Rabi hold most of the offices, and General Rios demands that his followers be appointed. Rios admits that the heir fallen brothers. There are only mayor of Manzantilo was a brave Cuban soldier, is competent and of excellent reputation, but insists that a The Twenty-first carried the colors Rios man should have the place.

> Volunteers Dislike Garrison Duty. Denver, Colo., Nov. 1.-The following cablegram was received yesterday from the regiment of Colorado volunteers in service at Manifa, signed "One thousand Colorado volunteers, Napoleon Guyot, chairman:" "Providing peace is declared regiment earnestly desires recall. Rations insufficient, 15 per cent sick. Cheerfully remain for fighting: reluctant to serve garrison." ernor Adams immediately telegraphed the cablegram to the war department.

> Mustering Out the Generals. Washington, Nov. 1.—A general order mustering out of the United States service prominent officers of the army was issued by Secretary Alger late yesterday afternoon. The officers mustered out are: Major General William Montrose Graham; Brigadier Generals Emerson H. Liscum, Charles A. Whittler, Theodore A. Baldwin, Harry C. Egbert, Willis J. Hulings and William S. Worth.

> Brigadier General Worth. Washington, Nov. 1.-The president yesterday appointed Colonel W. S. Worth, of the Sixteenth infantry, in the regular service and a brigadier general in the volunteer service, to be a brigadler general in the regular army vice Coppinger, retired. General Worth was wounded at San Juan, and will be placed on the retired list immediately.

He will be an invalid for life. Japan's Cabinet Resigns. Yokohama, Nov. 1.-The whole cabi-

net has resigned, the ministers being unable to agree upon the question of filling the portfolio of education. Thus the first attempt at party government in Japan has proved a failure. It is probable that the next cabinet meeting will be a coalition of liberals and clan leaders.

Lawton Succeeds Graham. Washington, Nov. 1.-Major General Henry W. Lawton, recently in command at Santiago, has been ordered to command the Second army corps, relieving General Graham, recently re-

THE PHILIPPINES OURS

The Islands to Be Held as United States Territory.

WILL ASSUME PEACEFUL DEBTS.

But Vone of Uncle Sam's Money Will Go to Pay Debts Incurred in Spain's Futile Efforts to Suppress the Frequent Uprisings.

Paris, Nov. 1 .- Directly after the joint session of the peace commission was called to order yesterday Secretary Moore, upon the request of Judge Day passed to Mr. Ferguson, the interpreter, the formulated demands of the United States regarding the Philippines, which were read to the Spanlards in their own tongue by a rapid rendering from the English, in which they were written. Although the Spanish commissioners did not betray anxiety, their attention to the reading was keen. They had anticipated that the United States would take over the island, but the terms and details of the transfer had all along been a subject of speculation.

The reading disclosed the fact that the United States government had determined to possess for itself certain territory and parcels of land bounded by and lying within such parallels of latitude and longitude as mark the limits of the Philippine archipelago. The United States do not propose assuming the Philippine debt of \$40,000,-000, but they are willing to be responsible to Spain for a sum of money equal to the actual expenditures by Spain in the Philippines for the advantage of the islands and for the good of their people, for permanent betterments and for improvements, both physical and mental.

The reading of the presentment specifles that the United States will reimburse Spain to the extent of her "pacific expenditures" made in the archipelago. This phrase "pacific expenditures" is employed to differentiate the expenditures by Spain in combatting insurrections in the Philippines. The one is felt by the American commissioners to be a fair burden upon the acquiring power, while the other and latter class of expenditures is held to have been logically assumed by Spain in the inevitable hazard to a nation resorting to arms to enforce order in its own territory.

Such is the vital portion of the presentment made by the American commissioners, and it is to be observed that while the main proposition as to possession and financial responsibility s clear and definite, many details have been left to the developments of the discussion between the two commiscions. Thus, while the Spaniards are quite certain that the United States intend to reimburse them for "pacific expenditures," they remark that they are not enlightened as to whether the Americans expect to indorse the Spanish obligations to the extent of "pa-cific expenditures" in the archipelago or whether they will hand Spain a lump sum of gold large enough to cover Spain's outlay so fiesignated.

Possibly the American commissioners themselves are not at this moment fully determined on this point. It is unlikely, however, that the Americans will care to become identified in the sponsibility to her creditors. clearer method seems to be to hand good, and to bid her apply it on her debts by whatever name known, or to put it in her wallet for whatever use she may elect.

While the United States have designated "pacific expenditures" as those they will reimburse to Spain the presentment of the American commissioners did not demand either a schedule or an inventory of the same from the Spaniards. But the suggestion naturally raises an inquiry as to the kind and quantity of Spain's "pacific expenditures" in the Philippines, and some light may be given on that mat-

There is considerable traffic between the islands, and some time ago a system of lighthouses became necessary. Spain set out to supply this and proected 48 light stations. . Of these has already constructed 17 of the first class and 16 of the second. What they cost is not yet known here, but in American waters those of the first class cost from \$25,000 to \$250,000 each, so that, on an average basis of the min-Imum cost in the United States, Spain's 33 lighthouses may represent an outlay

Spain has constructed breakwaters at Manila, at an expense not yet known here, and wharves of small value along the Pasig river. She has recently built barracks for 4,000 men. now occupied by the American troops,

the cost of which is not yet ascertain-At Cavite Spain had built a naval station, which, before it was sacked by the natives, was said to be equal to the Mare Island station, and may then have been worth \$2,500,000. Whether or not the last two items can be strictly designated "pacific expenditures" must be determined in conference, but the lighthouses, water improvements, barracks and naval station are necessary to the United States as the owner of the Philippines and

are deemed worth a fair price. Spain has also built some schoolhouses, which the Americans are willing to take over at cost.

The Spanish commissioners listened attentively, though not without some evidences of impatience and surprise at the financial suggestions in the American presentment, and finally asked until Friday to consult the Madrid government and make reply. Adjournment was then taken to that day.

Omaha's Exposition Ended. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.-The trans-Mississippi and international exposition closed at midnight. The closing hours of the enterprise were the most brilliant in the history of the five months' exhibition. It is estimated that 75,000 people crowded the grounds yesterday. Up to yesterday morning 2,552,396 people had registered at the turnstiles, so the grand total will considerably exceed 2,600,000. The exposition was a financial success, something over \$400,000 remaining to be divided among the stockholders.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Wednesday, Oct. 26. General Greely complains that General Shafter ignored the signal corps in his Santiago report.

As a result of the recent race con flict at Meridian, Miss., 14 negroes and one white man are dead.

At a political celebration in New York dynamite bomb exploded, killing Peter Bowen, 63 years old.

The Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey regiments encamped at Middletown, Pa., are preparing to cast their

ballots on Nov. 8. At a coroner's inquest in Republican Church, Ga., Jim Mackie and Luther Sullivan implicated each other in the murder of Mrs. Atkinson, shot from ambush. Both were lynched.

Thursday, Oct. 27. The Third Wisconsin regiment arrived at New York from Porto Rico. All well.

It is now believed that the French government will order Major Marchand to evacuate Fashoda.

Matthew P. Anderson, a student at Wyoming seminary, Kingston, Pa., is dead from injuries received while playing football.

Nickola Tesla, the electrician, has invented a process by which he proposes to transmit electric power to any part of the world without the use of wires. Cuban soldiers under General Ries

offered to do police duty for rations. General Wood replied that no rations would be furnished unless they disarmed. An open switch near Omaha result-

ed in a rear end collision on the Union Pacific road. Engineer Hindman, Fireman Ranan and Brakeman Griffin were killed.

Friday, Oct. 28. The president will soon issue an order removing 6,000 places from civil service

rules. Steamer L. H. Doty was wrecked in Lake Michigan off Kenosha, Wis.,

and 15 men were lost. Two battalions of Kansas volunteers left San Francisco on the transport steamer Indiana for Manila.

Spain's peace commissioners have vielded to the American demands that Spain shall assume the Cuban debt. In a fight with five renegade Indians

near Canyon City, Ore., one of the sheriff's posse and all five Indians were killed. The three masted schooner St. Vincent was wrecked near Sodus, on Lake Ontario. Of seven on board, including

the captain's wife, only Captain Griffin was rescued. Saturday, Oct. 29. General Kitchener, the avenger of Gorden, has been elevated to the peer-

Major Marchand has left Fashoda. and it is believed his force will be re-

The gold fever is spreading at Maivers, O., and farmers are refusing fabulous offers for their land.

Saidlers at Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., threaten to strike against the limited issue of leaves of absence. A San Francisco wrecking company

seeks permission to raise the wreck of the Maine. It will probably be granted. Mrs. Botkin was indicted in San Francisco for the murder of Mrs. Dunning in Dover, Del., by poisoned candy sent by mail.

Colonel George Waring, who was sent to Havana by President McKinley to slightest degree with Spain in her re- investigate sankary conditions, died of yellow fever in New York.

William Elwood murdered his to Spain spot cash, or something as Fannie Lashell, at Leonora, Kan., because she refused to marry him. Then he shot himself, and may die.

Monday, Oct. 31. Katie Booze, 12 years old, broke into and robbed the postoffice at Linoleum ville, S. I.

General Blanco will leave Havana Nov. 20, to avoid witnessing American John Reed, the famous bunco steerer,

escaped from the custody of an officer at Worcester, Mass. The French court of cassation on Saturday decided in favor of revision

of the Dreyfus case, Emperor William and his royal spouse were received with great re-

joicings in Jerusalem. Camp Meade, at Middletown, Pa., will be evacuated by the middle of November, the troops going south.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealingsin Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Flour weak; win-ter superfine, \$2.2562.50; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.1563.35; city mills, extra. \$2.5502.90. Rye flour quiet and steady at \$3 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, October, 71@714c, Corn strong; No. 2 mixed, October, 27% \$1375c.: No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 39% 394c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, new, 30c.; No. 2 white, clipped, new, 304c. Hay in light demand; choice timothy, \$11 for large bales. Beef firmer; extra mess, \$8.506(9.50; beef hams, \$18.506(19. Pork firm; family, \$136(13.50, Lard steady; western steamed, \$5,25@5.27%. Butter firm; western creamery, 15@23c.; do. factory, 111/6/14/4c.; Elgins, 23c.; imitation creamery, 13/6/17c.; New York dairy, 14/6 19c.; do. creamery, 15@224c.; fancy Pennsylvania jobbing at 25@28c.; do. wholesale, 24c. Cheese steadier; large, white and colored, 9c.; small do., 84c.; light skims. 61447c.; part do., 51466c.; full do., 2144 314c. Eggs firmer; New York and Pennsylvania, 2114/622c.; western, fresh, 21c. Baltimore, Oct. 31.—Flour dull; western superfine, \$2.35/62.70; do. extra, \$2.75/63.10; do. family, \$3.45@3.70; winter wheat, pat-ent, \$3.80@4.10; spring do., \$4@4.25, new: spring wheat, straight, \$3.70@3.90, new. Wheat firmer; spot, month and Novem ber, 70070%c.; December, 72%072%c. steamer No. 2 red, 66%066%c.; southern. by sample, 67071%c.; do. on grade, 661467 714c. Corn firmer; spot and month, 374c. G37%c.; November, 37%G37%c.; new or old November or December, 374374c.; January, 354.6374c.; February, 37c.; steamer mixed, 2814@3654c.; southern, white, 25@ \$7c.; do. yellow, 3814@3714c. Oats quiet: No. 2 white, western, 296:294c.; No. 2 mixed do., 274-625c. Rye firm; No. 2 nearby, 544c.; No. 2 western, 564c. Hay dull; No. 1 timothy, \$10210.50. Grain freights quiet; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 5d., December: 45d. January: Cork, for orders, per quarter, 4s, 44d of 4s, 6d. November: 4s, Pgd, 44s, 3d. December. Sugar strong; granulatec, 5.08. But ter steady; fancy creamery, 22@22c.; do. imitation, 17@18c.; do. indie, 15c.; good ladle, 12014c.; stor. ps. 1 1. 17913c.; rol. 12@15c. Eggs firm at 15c. Cheese steady large, 9%@10c.; medium, 10@104c.; small 104@10%c. Lettuce at 65c. Whisky a 1,29@1.30 per gallon for Anished goods is carloads; \$1.31@1.32 for jobbing lots.

THE DREYFUS REVISION.

Dupuy's Premiership Disquieting For the Revisionists.

DE FREYCINET AS WAR MINISTER

His Attitude on the Dreyfus Case a Yet Somewhat Puzzling-Dupuy May Turn His Back on General Mercier. Mysterious Prisoner at Valerien.

London, Nov. 1.-The Paris correspondent of The Times, dilating upon the fact that the Dreyfus affair occurred under M. Dupuy's former premiership and when President Faure was minister of marine, says:

"It is disquieting for the revisionists that M. Faure now confers the premiership upon M. Dupuy, as these two are called upon to screen their former colleague, General Mercler. Certainly the combination occurred somewhat tardily, now that the court of cassation is in possession of the affair, but on the other hand M. De Freycinet, the new minister of war, who has been four times premier, has never faced difficulties, but has always turned from them or eluded them. He is a past master in the art of meeting great questions by petty solutions, and I fear that under him the bright sunshine demanded may change into a rush light, illuminating only a tiny corner of the

"Not that M. De Freycinet is likely to burn or withhold the secret dossier, but there are such labyrinths in his brain that you never know what Ariadne could discover the clew. We may expect any surprises rather than a clear solution. Nobody, however, deales the than elsewhere-you will resuperiority of his nature, and it may be hoped that, being satisfied with office and having probably renounced the dream of supreme power cherished so many years, he will place his great subtlety and adroltness at the service of the highest cause of truth and justice, without trembling before any one -he who has hitherto always trembled before somebody."

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says: "I learn that it is not at all unlikely

that M. Dupuy, the new premier, will turn his back on General Mercier. 'It is rumored that another mysterious prisoner was brought to Mon-Valerien prison on Saturday. Four cells there are now occupied."

TERRORIZED BY MOONSHINERS.

Lawless Element Destroying Property of Law Abiding Citizens.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 1.-It was reported Sunday night that troops would be sent to Cleburn county yesterday to clear the disturbance caused by moonshipers, but none were sent, and the probabilities are that none will be uniers I'nted States troops, as the state militia is disorganized and no citizen seldiere are avvilable. From reliable reports received there

the elimation is very serious. moonshiners are waging a relentless war upon the "informers," or the law abiding element. In some cases houses and barns have burned at night, live stock of "I kinds belonging to informers has been killed and farm implens the and other property broken to pieces and destroyed wherever found. Notices have been posted on the doors of informers' houses warning them to leave the county and remain away. The informers are guarding their homes and property night and day. and their crops are going to ruin in the fields. Cleburn county is isolated and has long been the home of moonshiners. It is many miles from a railroad and affords an ideal haven for the Illicit distiller.

No Work in Porto Rico. Washignton, Nov. 1.-The following report from Mr. Hanna, American consul at Porto Rico, has been received: I am convinced that young men seeking work or positions of any kind should not come to Porto Rico. No American should come to Porto Rico expecting to strike it rich, and no person should come here without a plenty of money to pay board bills and have enough to take them back to their homes in the United States. This is a small island, has a population of about a million people, and is the most densely populated country in the world. There are several hundred thousand working Porto Ricans ready to fill the vacant jobs, and at a low price."

British War Preparations. London, Nov. 1.-The Daily Mail this morning publishes no news regarding England's war preparations, explaining that silence is due to a letter from the war office asking it not to publish "anything which might be useful to a possible enemy." The Mail confirms the reports of unexampled activity at the French dockyards, notably at Toulon, where the coast forts have been experimenting with melinite shells against an old gunboat.

Lives Lost in the War.

Chicago, Oct. 31.-Commissioner of Pensions Evans states that up to Sept. 30 the war with Spain has caused the loss of the lives of 2,906 American soldiers and sailors. Of this number 107 were officers. The total number of American soldiers that have died in camps from disease are 80 officers and 2,520 privates, or an aggregate of 2,600. During the rebellion 40,000 men were killed in battle and 360,000 perished in

1898		November.			1898	
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Charter 6 a.m. Pull 27 p.m.

PEACE DEGIARED!

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

In addition to my already low prices—-always lower ceive a Special

Discount of 30 10 Cents on Every Dollar's

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

Groceries.

lbs, for 25c; 4 for 45c. Witnes Coffee, 13c; 2 lbs, for 25c. Loose Rousted Javo, 13c: 2 lbs. for

Zava and Moche, 28e ; 3 Hz. for 30a. Extra loose green coffee, 25c. 9 lbs. Soft A Sugar, 50c. 81 lbs Gran ulated, 50c.

10 lbs. Light Brown, 50c. Corn Starch, 5e; 3 lbs. for 12c. New Rice, 5; very nice. Best V. O. Molasses, 14c. a qt. Syrup, 18c. a gal. Light Syrup, 30c. a gal. Chocolate, 18c. Baking Soda, ic. per lb. Boking Powder, 5c. 4 lb. Rasins, 7c. Silver Prunes, 12c., extra pice. 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, Sc. a lb. Cash paid for good butter and eggs.

In Carpets, Rugs and Oil cloths

we hove all the newest patterns and choice colorings. The latest de-signs are beautiful and at about a quarter off from former prices.

Good Ingrain Carpet, only Se. 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 vd.

MARKETS. Potatoes: B No. 2 Butter, 10 New Land, & Fresh Eggs, 17 Turkeys, iF Young Chickens, Dried Apples, 2 Dried Cherries & Apples 50 Bacon A Shoulder, 8

N. B .- We have no Special Bargain Day, Our Bar gains are Every Day.

F. H. Maurer,

New Berlin, Pa.

MIDDLEBURGH MARKET.

Corrected weekly by our merch	ants.
Butter	. 1
Eggs	
Onions	
Lard	
Tallan	
Tallow	
Chickens per lb	3
Turkeys	0
Side	3
Shoulder	1
Нат	
New Wheat	
D.	. 9
Rye	46
Potatoes	. 4
Old Corn	4
New Oats	31
Bran per 100 lbs	
Middlings "	180
Chop "	7.77
	.90
Flour per bbl	E.40

WANTED-SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this state to manage our bost-ness in their cwn and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home, Salary