

Tremendous Clearing Up BARGAIN SALE.

My present stock must be reduced and shelves cleared at once to make room for in-coming spring goods.

DURING THE NEXT 20 DAYS

you will have an opportunity to buy at prices never before offered in this section of the country, in addition to our already low prices—always lower than elsewhere—you will buy goods at

AT A SPECIAL DISCOUNT

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 great clearing up sale. Few of our prices now sold, for all goods sold on same discount and reduced prices.

Ladies' Cloaks and Capes.

A few left which will be close out at the following prices:
 Cloaks, sold at \$12.00, now \$7.50
 Cloaks, sold at 8.75, now 6.25
 Cloaks, sold at 5.75, now 3.25
 Cloaks, sold at 3.50, now 1.75
 Coats, sold at \$5.00, reduced to \$2.75
 Coats, sold at 3.25, reduced to 1.75
 Coats, sold at 2.50, reduced to 1.50
 Coats, sold at 1.75, reduced to 95c

Men's Overcoats. Boy's Overcoats.

Overcoats worth \$8.75, now \$6.75
 Overcoats worth 6.25, now 4.75
 Overcoats worth 4.25, now 2.75
 Overcoats worth 3.00, now 2.00
 Overcoats worth \$7.00, now \$4.75
 Overcoats worth 5.25, now 3.25
 Overcoats worth 3.00, now 2.00
 Overcoats worth 1.75, now 1.25

Bed and Horse Blankets, Comforts

Sold at \$5.25, now reduced to \$3.25
 Sold at 4.00, now reduced to 2.75
 Sold at 2.75, now reduced to 1.75
 Sold at 1.50, now reduced to 90c
 Sold at 75c, now reduced to 45c
 Sold at 50c, now reduced to 35c
 Sold at \$4.50, now reduced to \$2.75
 Sold at 2.50, now reduced to 1.50
 Sold at 1.75, now reduced to 1.20
 Sold at 1.25, now reduced to 90c
 Sold at 1.10, now reduced to 75c
 Sold at 75c, now reduced to 45c

A Job Lot Shoes. Gum Boots.

Shoes, sold at \$3.00, now at \$1.50
 Shoes, sold at 2.25, now at 1.00
 Shoes, sold at 1.50, now at 75c
 Shoes, sold at 1.00, now at 50c
 Gum Boots sold at \$3.00, now \$2.00
 Gum Boots sold at 2.75, now 2.25
 Gum Boots sold at 1.75, now 1.25
 Submarines Owers, now 2.25

F. H. MAURER'S,
 W. Cor. Front and Union Sts., New Berlin, Pa.

OPPENHEIMER'S GREAT BARGAIN STOCK . . .

Everything New and Complete in the Line of the

LATEST STYLE FALL HATS,

just been received. You can be sure of honest prices.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

You make no mistake in buying from us. We always give you a rich deal.

Come and See Clothing.

We are prepared to give you suits at rock bottom prices. At the old stand they use you right.

H. OPPENHEIMER,
 Market St., Selinsgrove, Pa.

General Adjustments. Prompt Payments.

HARVEY SCHOCH,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,
SELINGROVE, PA.

by the Oldest, Strongest Cash Companies,
 Fire, Life, Accident and Tornado.

Assessments No Premium Notes.

Aetna Founded A. D., 1819 Assets \$11,055,513.88
 Home " " " 1853 " 9,853,628.54
 American " " " 1810 " 2,409,584.53

The Standard Accident Insurance Co.
 The New York Life Insurance Co.
 The Fidelity Mutual Life Association.

Your Patronage Solicited.

for the Latest News

Read the Middleburg Post.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BEAVERTOWN.

Snow fell to the depth of 18 to 20 inches last week. Rev. I. P. Zimmerman, who has charge of the Lutheran church, commenced his protracted meeting on Tuesday of last week. D. S. Specht was to Middleburg last Saturday. Among those on the sick list are Mrs. Able Winey, J. R. and Norris Van Horn, Wilson and John Aigler. William Specht and family of Lewis-town visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Specht, on Saturday. Edward Biekle, who was working in a carriage factory at Millburg, if home on a visit. The mandarin club practiced at the home of Miss Jennie Aigler on Saturday evening. This kind of weather it takes all the time for a man to saw wood, haul coal and empty ashes. Some of the peach growers claim there are a few buds frozen, but it not more freeze there will be plenty left. The citizens of this place are donating ground for a grist mill to be constructed and run by Henry Herbst, who is now at Centreville. Ner A. Dees, who has been prospecting for coal, found fire brick clay. We hope in the future we will have a pottery factory.

ADAMSBURG.

Fred. Romig and family accompanied by Mrs. Claude Glasgo and children of Milroy were entertained by H. I. Romig last week. Wm. F. Howell and McClure were the guests of Hurley Romig recently. Miss Hattie Specht of Middleburg is spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Keller. Miss Annie Lepley of Traylorville is the guest of Lewis Holmrich's. We are now having the coldest weather known to some of our oldest citizens. Misses Elsie and Lizzie Baker of Dormantown are visiting at J. M. Baker's. Miss Victoria M. Moyer of Mt. Union is visiting her numerous friends in this vicinity. Robert Middlesworth has leased the Hotel Baker, at McClure and will take charge of it in the latter part of March. Rev. I. P. Zimmerman is conducting protracted meetings in the Lutheran church at Beavertown. The Democratic ranks will not be increased as girl babies were born to C. E. Keller and wife and J. C. Schambach and wife. Quite a number of shoats were frozen to death last week. The snow and high wind cause the cross-roads to be drifted. Clyde Romig, who is teaching Felker's school, contemplates giving an entertainment some time in March.

KREAMER.

(Too late for last issue.) Philip Roush transacted business in Middleburg on Saturday between trains. Mrs. Levi Erdley was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charlie Gamberling at Salem several days last week. Samuel Winkelman was the guest of Perry Aurand's on Sunday. Mrs. J. F. Walter was visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. A. App of Monroe township, last week. Ralph Gift of Paxtonville was in town on Sunday. Geo. Gordon who is working at Hazelton, was home over Sunday. Prof. G. W. Walborn of Freeburg was in town awhile last Saturday morning.

A sleighing party went to Selinsgrove from this place last Tuesday evening. They report having a very enjoyable time. A. C. Smith was to Paxtonville last Tuesday between trains. A sleighing party from Freeburg was composed of the most prominent citizens of that town and had a delightful time last Tuesday evening at the residence of A. D. Kreamer. Mrs. Ammon Gearhard had an attack of sickness last week, but is all right again. The thermometer registered as low as 26 degrees below zero around here. That is pretty cold. A. D. Kreamer and Fisher Walter were to Sunbury last Friday to attend the trial of Krisinger.

Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast and Return.

Special Excursion from points in Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, New York and New Jersey, on the occasion of the National Educational Association meeting at Los Angeles, Cal., in July, 1899, at reduced rates. For full particulars, address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, C. & St. Paul Railway, 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 2-9-3t.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's third tour of the present season to Jackson, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman Palace Cars Tuesday, February 21. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, \$50.00; Philadelphia, \$48.00; Canandaigua, \$52.85; Erie, \$54.85; Wilkesbarre, \$50.35; Pittsburg, \$53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents. Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

A Noteworthy Departure.

Sixty Cents Worth of Entertainment for only Five Cents. It has been considered wonderful to publish a magazine for 10 cents containing as much reading matter as would be given in 50 columns of the average newspaper. But the great "Philadelphia Sunday Press" comes to the front with the announcement that, beginning next Sunday, February 19 it will be so enlarged that each number will contain six times as much reading matter as any ten cent magazine. Just think of it! For five cents you can get "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" and find as much entertainment and instruction as if you spent 60 cents for magazines. Look out for next "Sunday's Press." It will be a wonder.

MARTIN.

Feb. 7, at Freeburg, by Rev. G. D. Druckenmiller, Jacob Lawrer to Katie E. Lenig, both of Pallas.

Jan. 31, 1899, by Rev. D. E. McLain, at Middleburg, Snyder county, N. T. VanHorn to Sallie J. Boyer, both of Delaware township, Juniata county.

DIED.

Feb. 5, in Penn twp., Mrs. Benjamin Garman, aged 81 years.

Feb. 2, at McClure, Mrs. Rebecca Kline aged 80 years, 2 months and 14 days.

Feb. 4, at Bannerville, Mrs. Daniel Brandt, the wife of a crippled soldier.

Feb. 6, near Oriental, Fannie, wife of the late John Goodling, aged 77 years, 4 months and 20 days. Funeral was held on the 9th inst., at St. Paul's United Brethren church. Rev. O. G. Romig officiated.

Feb. 8, near Oriental, Sarah Anna, wife of the late Abraham Wilt, aged 80 years, 7 months and 26 days. Funeral was held on the 12th inst., at Barner's Reformed church. Rev. O. G. Romig officiated.

Feb. 10, at Kantz, Sallie Boyer, daughter of Simon Boyer and his wife, was born Jan. 8, 1886, and died Feb. 7, 1899, aged 13 years, 1 month and 1 day. Buried at Evergreen Cemetery, Freeburg, Pa. Pall bearers, J. H. Hughes, J. Harry Shezberger, Foster Duck and John Miller. J. Howard Arbogast had charge of the obsequies.

Feb. 11, at Freeburg, David Heimbach, son of Henry Heimbach and his wife, was born April 13th, 1927 and died Feb. 8, 1899, aged 71 years, 9 months and 25 days. Buried at Freeburg.

2 Years
 were required to perfect our new
"Vesta" Cubular
 Lantern which we now offer as something extraordinary in the Lantern line. It has the Railroad Lantern's rugged construction joined to the tubular system, and the result is a splendid light-giving, wear and abuse resister. We will, if desired, mail our special Circular of the "Vesta" Lantern; or, upon receipt of \$1.00, we will send you (freight prepaid) the very best Lantern for general service you ever saw. Why not "see it" on those terms?

Our Illustrated Catalogue is Mailed Free.

R. E. DIETZ CO.,
 40 Laight St., New York.
 ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
 Only good Lanterns are stamped "DIETZ."

A SPIRIT OF MURDER

Seems to Constantly Hover Over the City of Paris.

The Signs Are Right for a Repetition of the Bloody Scenes of Revolution of 1789 and 1871.

History seems about to repeat itself in Paris. That unhappy city, baptized so often with blood, is threatened again with a murderous disturbance such as those which have so frequently blackened its fair name. It is but a thin barrier that stands between Paris and a slaughter of the innocents. Uprisings in which blood has flowed freely are of such recent occurrence as to be within the memory of all, and the further back one goes in the country's history the worse are the deeds of this highly strung people.

The terrible days of the revolution, during which the whole country was deluged with blood, were succeeded by a lull that was broken after the capture of Paris by one of those terrible murder waves that have given the Parisian populace so unenviable a reputation. On March 18, 1871, the city was in the hands of the red republicans, and nine days later the commune was declared the only lawful government. Nothing was safe from the wild mob after that. The column erected to the memory of Napoleon and his army in one of the principal squares of Paris was pulled down as a monument of tyranny. A systematic war was begun on all public buildings, petroleum being used to ignite them and the flames being fed with oil to make them burn the faster. No one was allowed to interfere with the progress of the flames, and the loss was incalculable, many priceless relics being destroyed.

Murder stalked through the streets by day and night. Human life was counted so cheap that the sight of the dead lying in the street excited scarcely any attention at all. While the murderers were killing they were themselves being killed, for the government troops under Marshal MacMahon fiercely attacked the insurgents, and behind hastily thrown up barricades of paving stones, wagons, household furniture and anything that came handiest, the strife ran red in the streets of Paris. Cannon shot were fired at the barricades, volleys were fired up and down the streets; the sight of a man fleeing for his life, pursued by a mob of demons firing at the fugitive until he fell riddled with balls, was a sight that could be seen almost every hour of some of the days. So demoniacal had become the murderous mobs of Paris that women were shot down in the streets, and the deeds who did this, not content with killing the living, would empty their guns again and again into the face of a corpse in sheer excess of passion and wanton eagerness to kill.

The commune came to an end only when 25,000 prisoners had been taken and Paris had been so torn by strife that it seemed a hopeless task to bring order out of chaos. Many of the prisoners suffered death, while a number were transported. The commune was beaten down, but not killed entirely during this terrible era. The spirit of the commune survives in Paris, and, as the late riots prove, it needs only an opportunity and a leader to break out red-handed once more.

The commune and the spirit of the commune are old and familiar phantoms of Paris. The war that gave America its freedom gave birth in France to the hope that there was relief to the people from the lash under which they had groaned for so long. Contemptuously kicked aside by the nobles, treated far worse than the horses in the aristocratic stables, the French peasants covered and shrunk from their persecutors, but nursed feelings of revenge nevertheless.

The storm broke at last, and for once at least the people had some cause to kill. The tide of murder rose in every part of the country. Blood was first shed on July 12, 1789, in a fight between the people and the king's troops. It was the first blood of a terrible era that left France satisfied with killing. The streets literally ran blood. The guillotine, called into existence by the necessity for some means of putting an end to life that would be more expeditious than the comparatively slow method of execution by the headman's ax, cut off heads as fast as their owners' necks could be bared and placed beneath the fatal knife. King, queen, family, nobles, suspects, passed by to the guillotine, until there was no more aristocratic blood to be shed, and still the people thirsted for more. Then came the leaders who had condemned others to death. In their turn they were condemned and killed, and those who saw them go to their death themselves went to the beyond by way of the guillotine at the command of newer leaders of the murder mob.

Her Method. There is but one way of insuring good work, the old-fashioned one of being on the spot. "How do you always manage to have such delicious meats?" asked one housekeeper of another. "Well, I select a good honest butcher, and then stand by him." "You mean that you give him all your trade?" "No; I mean that I stand by him while he is cutting the meat."—Youth's Companion.

DON RAFAEL IGLESIAS.

President of the Republic of Costa Rica, Central America, is a Liberal Statesman.

Senior Don Rafael Iglesias, president of Costa Rica, recently on a visit to this country, is a true statesman, imbued with the modern spirit of the most enlightened nations. No South American state is more wisely or justly governed than that over which Senior Iglesias presides. Unlike other countries in Central and South America, Costa Rica is no breeding spot for revolution. Its politics is pure and its progress rapid and permanent. President



DON RAFAEL IGLESIAS. (President of the Central American Republic of Costa Rica.)

Iglesias comes of an ancient and distinguished Costa Rican family. He is only 36 years of age, but his face reveals his grave and earnest character and clearly shows that he is possessed of acute intelligence. He is most democratic in manner, and his perfect simplicity, cordiality and courtesy make him most popular among his countrymen. The republican form of government is not a mere mask in Costa Rica. That place is truly a free country, immeasurably in advance of its Latin neighbors. Iglesias wants a free press and has it. He is opposed to monopolies, and one of his greatest performances as president was the abolition of the tobacco and alcohol monopolies, which had been used by the government. These industries are now flourishing under the stimulation of free competition. Such is the work of the young ruler of Costa Rica, who came to this country to benefit his health and to study, incidentally, the institutions of the United States.

JOHN H. BANKHEAD.

Alabama Congressmen Want Him to Succeed Mr. Bailey, of Texas, as Party Leader.

Congressman John H. Bankhead, whom the democrats of Alabama have proposed for party leadership in the next congress in place of Mr. Bailey, is an interesting character. The Fifty-sixth congress will be the seventh to which he has been elected. He is popular down in Alabama, but whether he will please the silver people remains to be seen. There are those who say that Mr. Bankhead likes gold, although in 1896 he ran against a gold democrat—A. S. Vandegriff—and defeated him by nearly 6,000 votes. The Alabama delegation say that Mr. Bankhead will get the support of the east and of a majority of the South Atlantic states.



HON. JOHN H. BANKHEAD. (Alabama's Choice for Democratic House Leadership.)

Bankhead is a self-made man, 56 years old, and all the education he has given himself. He is a scarred veteran of the confederate army. Since the close of the war he has never been out of politics, and he has many qualities which make him capable of being a wise leader. He has age, large experience and is master of his tongue and his temper. He is popular in Washington, and many of the old war horses of the democracy would be pleased to see him made the spokesman of their party in the house of representatives.

Birth and Death Records.

There are a great number of curious superstitions as to the time of day when a dying person is most likely to draw his last breath, and the tide, the moon and the wind have all been supposed to have some share in the matter. According to the British Medical Journal, Raseri, who has analyzed 25,474 cases of death and 36,515 births, where the exact time of day was noted, finds that the maximum number of deaths occur in the early afternoon (two to seven p. m.), and the minimum in the last hours before midnight, while the maximum number of births occur in the early hours of the morning and the minimum in the early hours of the afternoon. As regards the cause of this, he points out that the hours of the maximum number of deaths are precisely those when the pulse rate and temperature are at their highest in health, and when there is a febrile exacerbation in illness.