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THE SAFEST PLACE IN SUNBURY TO BUY CLOTHING Now.

Among the boys sent to one of the schools which a wise and far-sighted philanthropy is trying to establish for the saving of young offenders from the reform school and the jail, was one convicted of stealing from his employer. At first sight, the crime seemed to be without excuse, for the boy came of a good family, with a line of sturdy and upright ancestors behind him. His mother was almost heart-broken at the discovery of his guilt. "He has always been such a good boy!" she sobbed. Careful questioning revealed several significant facts. One was that for years the boy had been allowed to go to his mother's purse and help himself whenever he chose, upon the single condition that he told her after he had taken the money. It was also ascertained that for years the father had frequently deceived the mother through the son. It is not strange that the boy had learned his lesson. In the eyes of the teachers through whom he was finally saved to honesty and truthfulness, the deepest part of the blame lay with the father and mother whose dishonesty and carelessness tempted him to wrong. "I have spent an hour today with Jones' father," said a college president, in a difficult case of discipline. "I have conceived a better opinion of the son after meeting the father!" Dean Briggs, of Harvard, commenting upon the incident, according to a writer in the Youth's Companion, gives a vivid picture of the pitiful procession that endlessly besieges his office door, from the mother who insinuates that the son gets from the family of the father—whose ambassador she is—all his offensive traits, to the father who, when his son is suspended from the university, keeps him in a neighboring city at any cost, and with any amount of prostration, rather than take him home and let the neighbors suspect the truth. "One of the surprises in administrative life at college," he says, sadly, "is the underhand dealing of parents, not merely with college officers, but with their own sons." That is one side of the picture. The other also he knows—the courage, the patience, the unwearying love of men and women who, through all experiences, whether glad or sorrowful, stand by side with their children; "parents—holding the standard high for their sons and for themselves in every relation of life; women, struggling in silent loyalty, to free their children from the iniquity of the fathers, and men as tender as women, and as true as truth itself." There are many desirable things in life—many advantages undoubtedly to which wealth and culture and wisdom seem to hold the key. But there is something better than these; and the boy or girl, young man or young woman, no matter how poor, who has known a great home friendship, begins life with the most priceless heritage that the world can give.

Scientific conclusions are not always infallible. A scientific commission announced the day before the eruption of Mount Pelée that the location of St. Pierre was such that its security was complete. Then something happened. About 20 years ago, recalls Roswell Field, in the Chicago Post, a learned man of science wrote a beautifully profound treatise to prove that such was the peculiar location of Kansas City that any tornado cloud formed in the vicinity would be diverted by the air currents and carried along the course of two rivers. This, right in the middle of the tornado season, allayed the fears of the citizens until two or three days later, when a tornado came bowling along from south-east Kansas and toppled over some of the most distinguished religious and commercial institutions in Kansas City. We do not cite these incidents in derision of science, or in order to scoff at truly wise men. We merely rise to remark that we live to learn.

The tragedy that has occurred in the Ford family suggests to me, writes a lawyer to the New York Sun, that many parents make a fatal mistake in ignoring the rights of certain of their children in their wills. No matter how much the conduct of a child may displease the parent, that child should not be cut out of the will entirely and left with the proverbial shilling. Such a will, in most cases, creates a terrible family feud, and the result is generally that the disinherited one becomes a vagabond or a drunkard. No matter how wayward a child may be, a decent sense of parental feeling ought to inspire the parent to remember him fairly in the making of the will.

In the city of Hot Springs, Ark., running is a misdemeanor. Any person going faster than a walk is arrested and fined. This law is in the interest of invalids who through the streets and suffer relapses from the excitement caused by the undue haste of a stranger. One who runs is supposed to be a thief, murderer or escaped lunatic.

Peanuts were first grown to any extent in Virginia, hence the name Virginia peanuts. Later on, owing to the adaptability of the soil and the profitability of the crop, eastern North Carolina went largely into the raising of peanuts, and from this source a very large proportion of the supply of Virginia peanuts is obtained.

What do you think of this educational test of a voter? "Well, suh," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkly; "de white gemman whah I works has a lib'ary, an' jedgin' by de pictures in some er dem books, some er de folks who kin read an' write orter be mo' ashame er deirse's dan dem what can't."—Washington Star.

LOCATION OF APIARY.

Timely Suggestions for Beginners in Beekeeping Who Don't Think They Know It All.

The best queens I ever owned were Italians, evenly colored, very bright golden, and of good size. Beware of the waspish, tapering queen that shows one or two golden bands and the rest of the body very dark. They are not so prolific as solid golden queens and were not so good workers in my apiary. Moreover, they were ready to fight at every opportunity. I prefer even color first, build next, and the more golden the better.

Some beekeepers make a great ado if anything is mentioned about a different sized hive or section from the one they are using. Such ideas would keep us all in the ruts together. A difference in the size of hives is very necessary to suit the great variations of climate. A shallow frame that would allow a large top surplus and winter the bees well in the sunny south, where they are confined in the hives only a few days at a time, would be very risky where the bees are confined from 60 to 90 days. It would not allow the bees to form in a cluster deep enough for safe wintering.

Large sections are easily disposed of among farmers, lumbermen and those who labor in shops, but city people who do light work like small sections the best. I have often thought a section that could be retailed for a dime would meet with much favor in the cities. Odd size sections insure fresh made ones, which are less liable to break than standard make, which are sometimes several years old and very brittle. Square sections do not look well. All the odd sizes I ever used were a little longer than wide.

Those who intend to purchase a site for an apiary should make a thorough investigation to learn what wild flowers or cultivated crops will produce honey for several years within a mile of the apiary. The experience of 40 years in bee keeping has caused me to believe there is but very little honey gathered outside of a radius of one mile from an apiary if there is a fair amount of flora within that distance. Of the several hundred lines of bees that I have followed to a termination not half a dozen went the distance of a mile.—A. H. Johns, in Farm and Home.

AN EXCELLENT COOP.

Serves as a Shelter from Sun and Storm and Guards Against All Peril at Night.

This excellent coop is three feet long, 30 inches high in front, and the panel swinging upon pivots, serves



WELL-PLANNED COOP.

by day as a shelter from sun and storm and when let down at night closes the coop effectually against all perils which might otherwise beset the young brood. The panel is made with cleats and when closed may be fastened by a button or bolt. If desired, one-third of the coop may be floored to afford a dry brooding place; this, however, is not necessary if the coop is kept on suitable ground. Means of entry and exit are secured through a small door in the rear.—Fred O. Sibley, in Farm and Home.

POULTRY PARAGRAPHS.

Hens should be kept quiet and comfortable.

Do not have the mash sloppy; it should be crumbly.

If laying hens are confined they should have meat or milk.

Allow as much exercise as possible to all classes of poultry.

Unless a fowl is very valuable it does not pay to doctor it.

Sorghum and broom-corn seeds are excellent as a variety feed.

Give your house plenty of fresh air every day, winter and summer.

Milk may be profitably fed in any form—sweet, sour or buttermilk.

The poultry house should be white-washed inside and out, roof and sides.

The time of hatching is of more importance than the breed, if you want winter eggs.

Young ducks should be sold as early as possible, and to that end should be pushed to get their growth.

—Commercial Poultry.

Feeding Meat to Poultry.

When feeding meat to hens do not use that portion which is fat. The object in feeding meat to hens is to supply them with nitrogen and not fat, as the grain contains all the fat and starch required for them. If the fat is fed it does not assist in any manner to provide material for eggs, but rather retards than assists laying.

The cheap portions of beef, such as the neck, are better for fowls than the choicest fat and lean steaks. Blood is excellent for fowls, and can be easily fed to them by mixing it with their soft food. The ordinary ground meat contains both fat and lean, and sells for about three cents a pound; but as the meat is subjected to heavy pressure at a high temperature most of the fat is removed.

—Farm and Fireside.

HIS SINS FORGIVEN.

Boss Shepherd's Return to Washington Pleases the People.

He Ran the Capital Three Years and Made a City of It—Congress Ousted Him in 1874 and He Went to Mexico.

"Boss" Shepherd is coming back to Washington. He has made a great fortune in the silver mines of Mexico, and returns to his native city to spend his remaining days in peace. He is 67 years of age, and enjoys the distinction of being the best loved and best hated man that the capital city ever knew.

Alexander H. Shepherd's name will live in history as the originator of the new Washington. After all is said and done, the work of the experts who have planned the future Washington as a city of delight had the basis of "Boss" Shepherd's work to go upon. That is how he derived his sobriquet of "boss." For three years he was the absolute ruler of Washington, and in that time spent \$40,000,000 in making it what it is today.

Alexander H. Shepherd, says the Philadelphia Press, is a native of Washington. He was born in the "flats" January 13, 1835. His parents were in ordinary circumstances. His ancestors for 150 years had lived in this country; some of them fought in the revolutionary war. Shepherd himself was for a time a soldier in the late war. His father became well-to-do before his death, which enabled the boy to obtain a pretty fair education. He entered Columbian university. But the executor of the estate, it is said, stole the money and young Alexander started to learn a trade to help support the family. Then he became a shoe salesman, and later learned to be a plumber and gas fitter. Within eight years of entering his apprenticeship he was a partner. Within the next 12 years he had built more than 400 houses in Washington.

His prominence in business led him into politics. He was a member of



ALEXANDER H. SHEPHERD. (Has Just Returned to Washington After Long Exile.)

the board of common council of Washington before he was 25. Two years after, in 1862, he became president of the body. He was a member of the levy court in 1867, and president of the Citizens' Reform association in 1870. Then congress turned Washington and the District of Columbia into a territorial government. He was appointed governor of the district, and president of the board of public works. He had always borne the reputation of being a progressive, liberal, yet determined man. Washington at this time was a drowsy, half-northern, half-southern city. It had been laid out on liberal lines but had never conformed to them. It had no adequate building laws. Its streets were mud holes in winter and dust distributors in summer. Shepherd determined to alter this. He had the power and he proceeded to use it. One morning the people of the old town wakened to find hundreds of men at work on the streets. It was the advance guard of "Boss" Shepherd's legions.

Nothing halted his determination. The city became a hive of municipal industry. All streets of any importance underwent transformation. They were graded, sewered and paved, and it is now admitted that the work was well and admirably done. Some idea of the improvements that Shepherd made in Washington may be gleaned from these interesting figures. He planted more than 10,000 trees and paved 118 miles of streets, besides laying 207 miles of sidewalks. His army of men dug and carted away 3,340,000 cubic yards of earth. He had constructed 317,196 feet of pipe sewers of 12 to 15 inches in diameter; four miles of sewers from 16 to 30 feet in diameter and over five miles of sewers from 3 to 7 feet in diameter. He laid 30 miles of water pipe and nearly 60 miles of gas pipe. In addition to this he constructed 39 miles of roads in the suburbs of the city.

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NEW STORE



: SHOES : : SHOES :
We have just received a new stock of Shoes and Oxfords of all the latest styles.

- Gents' Fine Shoes, a good quality, from \$1.50 to \$3.50
- Oxford Ties, \$2.00 to \$2.75
- Ladies' Fine Vici Shoes, \$1.50 to \$3.00
- Oxfords 85c to \$2.00

A good selection of Misses and Children's Shoes and Oxfords at prices that are right.

We have a small lot of reduced Shoes that we will sell at 15 per cent. under former prices.

MUSLIN.

Now is the time to buy your muslin. We have just received 800 yards of Appleton A Muslin, a fine quality that will sell at 4 1/2 cents per yard. Don't fail to get some of this muslin. It is a bargain, and is going rapidly.

If you are in need of a up-to-date Summer Dress, call and see our line of Silk Ginghams we offer at 18 to 20c.

A lot of Screen doors at 75c and \$1.75.

Gelnett Bros., Middleburgh, N. Y.

Perfect Ice Cream Powder

Is instantly ready for use, requiring only the addition of one quart of cold milk, half milk and half cream, or all cream, to make two quarts of fine Ice Cream, any confectioner can make.

Flavors for Ice Cream are Raspberry, Strawberry, Vanilla, Chocolate and Plain (unflavored) to be used with fresh fruits or in making up fancy creams.

Perfect Water Ice Powder requires only the addition of one quart of cold water to make two quarts of Water Ice or Sherbert. Flavors for Water Ice are Lemon and Orange.

Send us 25c and we will mail you a package of any of the above flavors, with our booklet, full of valuable receipts for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Creams and Ices.

G. J. WEEKS & CO., 91 Murray St., New York City.

The lady, said Emerson, is not known by her dress, but by her serenity. Never in any circumstance Good Breeding, whatever to betray irritability or uneasiness or unrestrained temper, that is the perfection of good breeding. There are those with whom the canons of good breeding are more potent than the laws of Christian conduct. But happily, remarks the Boston Watchman, both here are at one. Both condemn displays of temper. Serenity is the requirement of the social law, and peace of mind is the sovereign grace of the Gospel. There are, to be sure, times when both the social and divine law warrant a display of passion. The man who does not kindle when he sees a brute torturing a child, or striking a woman, is unworthy of his manhood. Only the occasion must be commensurate with the display. The great trouble with most of us is that by reason of a false perspective we magnify trifles out of all relation to their importance and keep ourselves in a state of constant irritability or disturbance. We spend so much emotion on broken crockery that we exhaust ourselves for any exercise of righteous anger and keep ourselves constantly unhappy. There are few wrongs that anyone can do us so serious as breaking our peace of mind. It is the part of wisdom for us to guard that.

Just What He Needed.

A man went with his wife to visit her physician. The doctor placed a thermometer in the woman's mouth. After two or three minutes, just as the physician was about to remove the instrument, the man, who was not used to such a prolonged spell of brilliant silence on the part of his life's partner, said:

"Doctor, what will you take for that thing?"—N. Y. Times.

Same Old Complaint.

Mrs. Noonens—My daughter's becoming more proficient. She plays regular pieces now. You don't notice her playing exercises now as much as you did.

Mrs. Naylor—No, but I notice her playing exercises my husband, as much as ever it did.—Philadelphia Record.

Our Philadelphia friends, reads the New York Tribune, never peevish when their great number is mentioned as the Quaker City peaceful hamlet of William Pennon loses no sleep whether it is the Hub of the Universe, the Athens, or merely the Puritanism of the venerated frog-revered codfish and the cherished pot. No one can disturb the tranquility of New York by dubbing it a sort of nickname or by using it of satire at its expense. This not disturbed, no matter what flouts may be printed in books or papers in ridicule of the huge of the stockyards. It is only the and puny folk that lash their into a wild frenzy over a bit. The shallows murmur while they are dumb.

The boy who wants to do this world must be around things are happening; and part of the inconsiderate things, remarks the Philadelphia Evening Post, that ones happen just before the gets down to his work, and just the easy-going one has started.

In Texas and Louisiana there now more than 100 canals and ing-stations, each capable of a thousand acres of rice. This owned by irrigation companies supply the water as needed to farmers.

A statistician has discovered 7,287 men have sat as members house in the fifty-seven congresses of the republic. Evidently never any lack of new blood national legislative arteries.

Russell Sage says: "Be virtuous you will be wealthy." This little as if Russell were the bouquet at himself.

Possibly and probably the went crazy over ping pong far to go.

The United States has about 600 goats.