

A SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task.

Reference is made in detail to our relations with various foreign powers in which closer bonds are suggested between Japan and our own country as follows:

Apart from the war in which the island empire is engaged Japan attracts increasing attention in this country by her evident desire to cultivate more liberal intercourse with us and to seek our kindly aid in furtherance of her laudable desire for complete autonomy in her domestic affairs and full equality in the family of nations.

Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields incident, in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip, bordering on the Atlantic ocean and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua.

The postmaster general states that a deficiency is unnecessary and might be obviated at once if the law regulating rates upon mail matter of the second class was modified.

Although the alien interests arrayed against Nicaragua in these transactions have been largely American, and the commerce of that region for some time has been and still is chiefly controlled by our citizens, we can not for that reason challenge the rightful sovereignty of Nicaragua over this important part of her domain.

For some months one, and during part of the time two, of our naval ships have been stationed at Bluefields for the protection of all legitimate interests of our citizens.

The barefaced and extensive pension frauds exposed under the direction of the courageous and generous veteran soldier now at the head of the bureau leave no room for the claim that no purgation of our pension rolls was needed, or that continued vigilance and prompt action are not necessary to the same end.

The accusation that an effort to detect pension frauds is evidence of unfriendliness toward our worthy veterans and a denial their claims to the generosity of the government, suggests an unfortunate indifference to the commission of any offense which has for its motive the securing of a pension, and indicates a willingness to be blind to the existence of mean and treacherous crimes which play upon demagogic fears and make sport of the patriotic impulse of a grateful people.

The general distribution of Agricultural Reports and seeds to farmers is discouraged in the message as also in the Report of Secretary of Agriculture.

The advantages to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent; and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages.

The report of the commissioners will be submitted to the Congress, and I invite careful attention to the recommendations it contains.

078,01 over the payments made during the preceding year. The amount of bounty paid from July 1, 1894, to August 28, 1894, the time when further payments ceased by operation of law, was \$966,185.84.

It is estimated that upon the basis of the present revenue laws the receipts of the government during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, will be \$424,427,748.44, and its expenditures \$444,427,748.44, resulting in a deficit of \$20,000,000.

Fifty national banks were organized during the year ending October 31, 1894, with a capital of \$5,285,000, and seventy-nine, with a capital of \$10,475,000, went into voluntary liquidation.

The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometric certainty the fluctuations in the business of the country. Inasmuch, therefore, as business complications continue to exist throughout the last year to an unforeseen extent it is not surprising that the deficiency of revenue to meet the expenditures of the post-office department which was estimated in advance at about eight million dollars, should be exceeded by nearly one and a quarter million dollars.

The postmaster general states that a deficiency is unnecessary and might be obviated at once if the law regulating rates upon mail matter of the second class was modified.

After advertising to pension statistics the President says: The commissioner of pensions is of the opinion that the year 1895, being the thirtieth after the close of the war of the rebellion, must, according to all sensible human calculation, see the highest limit of the pension roll, and after that year it must begin to decline.

The barefaced and extensive pension frauds exposed under the direction of the courageous and generous veteran soldier now at the head of the bureau leave no room for the claim that no purgation of our pension rolls was needed, or that continued vigilance and prompt action are not necessary to the same end.

The accusation that an effort to detect pension frauds is evidence of unfriendliness toward our worthy veterans and a denial their claims to the generosity of the government, suggests an unfortunate indifference to the commission of any offense which has for its motive the securing of a pension, and indicates a willingness to be blind to the existence of mean and treacherous crimes which play upon demagogic fears and make sport of the patriotic impulse of a grateful people.

The general distribution of Agricultural Reports and seeds to farmers is discouraged in the message as also in the Report of Secretary of Agriculture.

The advantages to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent; and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages.

The report of the commissioners will be submitted to the Congress, and I invite careful attention to the recommendations it contains.

ought not to be longer without a national board of health or national health officer charged with no other duties than such as pertain to the protection of our country from the invasion of pestilence and disease.

The tariff act passed at the last session of the Congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty. In addition to such necessary amendments as will not change rates of duty, I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron upon the free list.

So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad, under existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law.

With the advent of a new tariff policy not only calculated to relieve the consumers of our land in the cost of their daily life, but to invite a better development of American thrift and create for us closer and more profitable commercial relations with the rest of the world, it follows a logical and imperative necessity that we should at once remove the chief if not the only obstacle which has so long prevented our participation in the foreign carrying trade of the sea.

During the last month the gold reserved in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating as money in the hands of the people became so reduced, and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish this reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet, as agreed, its pecuniary obligations.

It would have been well if in this emergency authority had existed to issue the bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest maturing within a short period; but the congress having failed to confer such authority, resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act.

I conclude this communication fully appreciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in the congress, and assuring them that, whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not, I shall be glad to co-operate in perfecting any legislation that made to the prosperity and welfare of our country.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

Is a positive cure for all those painful Ailments of Women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. Every time it will cure Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That Bearing-down Feeling causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use.

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also Dizziness, Faintness, Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, fatigability, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or Whole Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For Kidney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequalled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache, 25c.

You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.



NORELLY SOAP

99 1/2% PURE. DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. Table with columns for stations and times.

ELLY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM is quickly absorbed. Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Sense of Taste and smell.

Harper's Magazine IN 1895.

The Simplicity, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December Number, and continued to November, 1895. It will be one of the best of the year.

The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Harper's Magazine, one year, \$4.00. Harper's Weekly, " " " 4.00. Harper's Bazar, " " " 4.00. Harper's Young People, " " " 2.00.

Harper's Periodicals. The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year.

Harper's Bazar IN 1895. Elegant and exclusive designs for outdoor and indoor toilettes drawn from Worth models by Sanzou and Chapuis, are an important feature of the magazine.

Harper's Weekly. The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Bazar. The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Young People. The volumes of the YOUNG PEOPLE begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Magazine. The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year.

Harper's Weekly. The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Bazar. The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Young People. The volumes of the YOUNG PEOPLE begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Magazine. The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year.

Harper's Weekly. The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Bazar. The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Young People. The volumes of the YOUNG PEOPLE begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Magazine. The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year.

Harper's Weekly. The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Bazar. The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Young People. The volumes of the YOUNG PEOPLE begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Magazine. The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year.

Harper's Weekly. The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Bazar. The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Young People. The volumes of the YOUNG PEOPLE begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Harper's Magazine. The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year.

Harper's Weekly. The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the Numbers for January and July of each year.

Pennsylvania Railroad. P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. R. Y.

In effect Nov. 28, 1894. Trains leave Sunbury. EASTWARD.

9:45 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 8:00 p. m.; New York 5:15 p. m.; Baltimore 4:30 p. m.; Washington 4:00 p. m.; connecting at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1:30 p. m. Train 8 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:00 p. m.; New York 9:30 p. m.; Baltimore 8:45 p. m.; Washington 8:00 p. m.; connecting at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

5:35 p. m. Train 13 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11:15 p. m.; New York 8:35 a. m.; Baltimore 10:40 p. m.; Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1:30 p. m. Train 6 (Daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m.; New York 7:35 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:40 a. m. Train 4 (Daily) for Harrisburg and Intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:05 a. m.; New York 9:35 a. m.; Washington 7:40 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:35 a. m. Train 16 (Daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:25 a. m. and Washington 8:15 a. m.; Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD. 1:35 a. m. Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

8:15 a. m. Train 10 (Daily) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:55 a. m. Train 15 (Daily) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations. 1:35 p. m. Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

1:40 p. m. Train 12 (Daily) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

5:40 p. m. Train 17 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

8:15 p. m. Train 18 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

11:25 p. m. Train 19 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

1:35 a. m. Train 20 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

4:35 a. m. Train 21 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

7:35 a. m. Train 22 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10:35 a. m. Train 23 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

1:35 p. m. Train 24 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

4:35 p. m. Train 25 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

7:35 p. m. Train 26 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10:35 p. m. Train 27 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

1:35 a. m. Train 28 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

4:35 a. m. Train 29 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

7:35 a. m. Train 30 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10:35 a. m. Train 31 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

1:35 p. m. Train 32 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

4:35 p. m. Train 33 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

7:35 p. m. Train 34 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10:35 p. m. Train 35 (Daily) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.