SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, January 14, 1885.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Better times are predicted by spring time.

General Grant is reported as ageing rapidly.

President Arthur will not run for the New York Senatorship.

Governor Pattison's Message touched almost every subject.

The earthquake in Spain killed many people, and destroyed many buildings.

President Arthur will be at the New Orleans Exposition on the 10th day of February.

The new Congress will contain 182 democrats and 140 republicans and two Greenbackers.

General Grant has declined to receive a subscription from his friends to pay the Vanderbilt claim.

It is reported that a British detective has found a lot of dynamiters in Westmoreland county this state.

Question—Will the Panama and Nicaragua canal enterprises produce a war under Cleveland's administration?

A Mexican company is organizing, for the purpose of establishing a permanent World's Exhibition at the City of Mexico.

Out in Dakota there are several disputes about the location of county seats, one party wanting it here an another there.

People living in Granada, Spain, are fleeing from the place on account of the continued earthquake troubles. Over 2000 lives have been lost.

Colonel McClure has gone to New Orleans and interesting communications by dispatch and letter may be expected from him in the Times.

Rev. A. Kuehne, of one of the Philadelphia churches, is in trouble because his congregation are indignant over the fact that he married a white man to a colored woman.

President elect Cleveland resigned the office of Governor of York State on the 6th of this month. He is preparing for the inauguration to take place on the 4th of March.

Governor Pattison, in his message, favors a high liquor license, and that the revenue derived from the liquor traffic should go into the county treasury instead of into the treasury of the State.

Miss Belle Kentner, aged 23 years has sued ex Sheriff Zaner, aged 80 years, of Sullivan county for breach of promise and damages for $20,000. The old gentlemen wishes that he had courted the girl less ardently.

Some bad person put "Rough on Rats" poison, in the coffee, at a party at the house of David Van Forsen, near East Liverpool, Ohio, on the night of January 8, whereby a large number of persons became sick, and a number died.

The possibilities of the colored race is illustrated in the career of Frederick Douglass, who escaped from slavery and educated himself. He is an able writer, a fluent speaker, and has accumulated a fortune of over one hundred thousand dollars.

Co-operative stores are increasing in number. If the socialists and communists would start business, based upon their theories, and demonstrate to the world what a good thing they are talking about, they would prove that they are not idiots.

Statistics in the Interior Department at Washington reveal the fact that the Mormon element is on the increase in this country. In 1850 there were 16 Mormon church organizations with 10,880 sittings, in 1880 there were 267 church organizations and 73,886 members.

The House passed the Reagan Inter State Commerce bill. It is an anti discrimination bill that discriminates in favor of the government, the very party that is the least able to pay, it discriminates in favor of charities. We are glad to learn that Atkinson did not vote for it.

On the day that the Senate was organized, last week, democratic Senators Wagner and Kennedy had a fist fight in the Bolton house in regard to Kennedy being a candidate for President pro tem of the Senate, all the politicians about Harrisburg were excited over the event. Neither of the gentlemen were hurt.

A United States Senator said, the reason that he is in favor of holding secret sessions of the Senate, is, that he fears that parties interested in the questions considered in secret session may go out to the constituents and influence them to make a pressure on the Senators. The people laugh at such an excuse, and remark in reply, that the probability is that the Senators want the pressure to come from the parties to the question that they consider in secret.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

The Legislature convened at Harrisburg at noon, on the 6th inst. In the House James L. Graham, of Allegheny, and John E. Faunce were nominated for the speakership. Grahal received 149 votes, Faunce 59 votes. Mr. Graham when he took the chair delivered a speech, suggesting that the three great questions before the Legislature, are, The Congressional Apportionment, Tax Laws, and the Labor question.

George Pearson, of Mercer county, was elected Chief Clerk. The Philadelphia Magistrate bill was introduced and referred to a committee of Philadelphia legislators. A joint committee was sent to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization, and of the readiness to receive anything that he might desire to communicate. The Governor sent his message, and on motion, 5000 copies for the House and 2000 for the senate were ordered to be printed, 1000 copies to be in the German language. That portion of the message that refers to legislation was designated for the consideration of the respective committees, after they shall have been appointed.

THE MESSAGE.

The Governor reminds them that they are to legislate for the interests of upwards of 5,000,000 freemen.

There has been too much legislation, that is the reason the Legislature was required, by the constitution, to meet only once every two years.

The receipts in the Treasury from December 16, 1883 to November 29, 1884, including sinking fund, was $6,226,959.38, expenses, including sinking fund, $7,643,912.30. Thus it will be seen that the receipts were less than the expenses, but there was a cash balance in the Treasury. December 1, 1883, of $3,534,538.03, and that enables the Treasurer to meet all expenses and still have a balance of $2,117,585.11 in the Treasury. The fruitless extra session cost $500,000, and there was a decrease of receipts from tax on capital stock of corporations, of collateral inheritance tax, of retailers license, and of tavern license, and this, with increased expenses for charitable institutions, and for common, and normal schools has caused the state of the finance just mentioned.

The total debt of the State is $19,081,283.28. The means to pay debt now in the sinking fund is $8,635,714.68.

The message proceeds to discuss the question of an Equalization of Taxation. The Legislature is asked to point out the places where the public money shall be deposited.

The Pardon Board heard the cases of 144 persons. Sixteen pardons were granted. The care and treatment of the insane is spoken of.—The public charities are mentioned Precautionary measures against the cholera are pointed out. The school fund is referred to. Attention to the National Guard is recommended. The safety of those employed in coal mines is considered worthy of Legislative attention. The abolition of the office of Mercantile Appraiser is recommended. A change in the control of public buildings and grounds is recommended. The distribution of public documents, and the costly offices are spoken of. The manner of administering justice to criminals is recommended for a speedier change. The fee system should be abolished. A fixed salary for Assemblymen is urged. It is suggested that the constitution be amended so that the payment of tax be no longer a qualification necessary to give a man a vote. The payment of poll tax debauches the elections. A new divorce law is recommended. A high license law is recommended. There should be some legislation that limits the outlay for the Geological Survey of the State. There should be a specified limit to all public expenditures. A new State printing law is wanted. The railway act of 1868 should be repealed. There is a chapter on the discrimination of common carriers. A civil service law is recommended. It is hoped that the Legislature will not fail to pass an apportionment bill. A close observance of the constitution is suggested as the proper act for the legislature to do.

After the reading of the message the House adjourned till the 14th.

In the Senate, Amos H. Mylin, of Lancaster county, and Simon Wolverton, of Northumberland, were nominated for president pro tem. Mylin received 31 votes, Wolverton 15 votes. Thomas B. Cochran, of Lancaster, was elected Chief Clerk.

A resolution was offered to expend $10,000 for the Pennsylvania exhibiting at New Orleans.

A number of bills were offered and tabled for that day.

A member was granted two weeks leave of absence because of an accident.

A bill was introduced to amend the constitution to abolish the poll tax.

The Governor's Message was received and read, after the reading tha Senate adjourned.

On the 7th the House completed the apportionment of its officers, the Democrats objected to the number because they, the Democrats, are in favor of reform, but the Republicans talked about the reform of the Democratic extra session, and filled the appointments under the law of 1874.

The concurrent resolution from the Senate, appropriating $10,000 for State display at the New Orleans exposition, was laid over till this Wednesday evening.

The bill giving Philadelphia 4 additional magistrates, was favorably reported. Its friends desire to have it pass the houses and have the Governor sign it before the February election.

The Senate on the 7th, declined to concur in the resolution of the House to print an unusual number of copies of the Governor's message. The Governor's nominations of Notaries Public were confirmed, excepting two.

A bill was introduced that will prevent prosecutors in cases of misdemeanors from having the county pay their costs. The bill requires the prosecutors to pay the costs. A bill that establishes a lien against the property of an insolvent corporation for wageworkers claim, if they give notice of the indebtedness, was offered. A bill to establish a Circuit Court of appeals. A bill to reduce the tax from one half to one quarter on the capital stock of corporations.

Proceedings of Congress.

Congress re-convened after its holiday recess, on the 5th.

The bill to abolish internal revenue was voted down, so was the Mexican pension bill The bankruptcy bill shared the Same fate.

A bill was offered to increase the appropriation for the government buildings at Pittsburg from $750,000 to $1,500,000.

A bill was introduced, to provide for a River and Harbor Department with a chief officer at a salary of $4,500.

A bill was introduced to provide $7,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

A resolution was offered, that two commissioners be sent to represent this government at Berlin, Germany, where the European governments have representatives holding a conference as to how the Congo district in Africa shall be opened up to all nations. Some of the Congressmen wanted to know, whether, after the United States has taken a part in settling such questions for Africa, the European governments may not want to take a part to settle questions of a similar character in South America should the questions arise.

The Senate discussed the inter state commerce question.

On the 6th inst., the Senate discussed the Oregon Central Land Grant Forferture bill, and pension bills.

To the House on the 6th the President sent a communication from the Secretary of the Interior relative to the condition of certain Indian tribes and recomended that some provision be made for disarming them.

A joint resolution was passed appropriating $50,000 for the support of destitute Indians in Montana.

The Pension Appropriation bill was considered.

In the Senate on the 7th, the House joint resolution of $50,000 for the relief of destitute Indians was taken up and passed.

She Reciprocity Treaty bill and the Inter State Commerce bill were both discussed.

In the House a letter from the Secretery of the Treasury estimating that $2,500,000 will be needed by the navy, with which to erect a gun foundry. Referred. The Inter State Commercial Bill was discussed. A resolution declaring it to be the duty of this Congress to contract a Navy suitable for both offensive and defensive purposes was referred.

A resolution of inquiry was offered for the purpose of learning whether Naval Cadet Frederick S. Strang came to his death through the cruelties of hazing.

On the 8th the House passed the Inter State Commerce bill.

The 1st section provides that there shall be no discrimination in freight charges between people of the respective states, and foreign countries, and all charges for such services shall be reasonble. There shall be no discrimination in fare between passengers who travel on railroads and hold tickets of the same class. Railroads shall have the right to provide separate accommodations for passengers, without discrimination on account of race or color. Not more than 3 cents per mile shall be charged for carrying passengers. There shall be no discrimination in the carriage of the baggage of passengers.

The 2nd section provides that no rebates or drawbacks or advantage in any way shall be allowed.

The 3rd section, provides, that persons engaged in the carriage, receiving storing or handling of property, shall not enter into a combination or contract by changes of schedule to delay passengers or goods transported. The pooling of freights by different competing railroads shall not be allowed.

The 4th section provides, that no greater compensation shall be charged, for one and the same kind of property, for a shorter or longer distance. Pipe lines are included in this section.

Section 5 provides that schedules shall be posted where they can easily be seen stating the kind and class of property carried, the different places between which property shall be carried, the rates of freight and so forth. The provisions of the act to go into effect after 30 days, after the passage of the act.

The 6th section provides, one reasonable charge as provided in 1st section as sufficient for the transportation and handling on different roads between points.

The 7th section provides that everything declared unlawful by this act is prohibited and points out the methods of procedure against the law breakers.

The 8th section provides, that any person who shall aid or abet in the violation of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $2000.

Section 9 provides, that nothing in this act shall apply to the carriage receiving, storage, handling or forwarding of property wholly within one State and not shipped from or destined to some foreign country, or State or Territory. Nor shall it apply to property carried for the United States at lower rates of freight and charges than for the general public, nor to transportation of articles for or at reduced rates of freight for charitable purposes, or to or from public Fairs and expositions for exhibition.

Section 10 relates to who are comprehended under the words "person or persons" in the act.

The bill passed yeas 159, nays 75.

Congressman Atkinson voted against the bill.

Mr. Shelly, Democrat, was unseated, and the seat was given to the contestant Mr. Craig, Republican. It was a contest from Alabama.

In the Senate on the 8th a resolution was offered, that requests the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate concerning the public policy of the Executive Department of the Rebel states during the late war, as put upon file in the war department by General Sherman.

The question of commercial treaties were discussed.

There was little done in the House on the 9th except to discuss pension bills.

The Senate devoted most of the of the day to a discussion of the Inter State Commerce bill.

William H. Vanderbilt has presented to Mrs. Grant the claim of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars that he held against the General, which is a heroic way of cancelling a claim that could have been collected.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Wild Horses and Coyotes.

A body of well-equipped men are about setting out from Laramie City for North-eastern Wyoming for the double purpose of shooting wild horses and poisoning coyotes. The latter are a terror to cattle men and a reward of $2 50 each is offered for their pelts. Wild horses have increased of late on the plains, and do damage by enticing away tame ones, so that the loss to owners is great every year and is steadily increasing. It is impossible in ordinary times to catch the riderless wild horses with other animals bearing the burden of a man, but it is thought possible, by taking them in winter season, when not well fed, to shoot down the stallions and then catch the remainder of the herd. The expedition goes out prepared to remain away from civilization until April.—Philadelphia Press.

The Work of Bad Men.

A Mrs. McChesney, of council Bluffs, Iowa, and daughter of Washington Colgrove, of Corry, Pa., visited with friends the New Orleans Exposition a week or so ago. Becoming separated from her friends she was unable to find them, and when they returned home they put the matter in the hands of the police. After a search of two days Mrs. McChesney was found at the house of a Mrs. Tenine, several miles away from the Exposition grounds, weak, ill and unable to give a clear account of herself, but it was learned that she was enticed away by two strangers under the promise of taking her to her friends. They drugged her and left her at the house where she was discovered. She lived but a short time after being rescued, her death being caused by acute meningitis. The police are trying to ferret out the guilty party.

Storm is beginning its work early in the south as may be learned from a despatch from Raleigh, North Carolina; under date of the 8th inst., as follows: News has just been received here of a terrific cyclone in Samson county, fifteen miles from Clinton. John Jackson's plantation houses were leveled to the ground and two children were struck by the falling timbers and seriously injured. Four hogs were killed, one of which was carried several hundred yards from the pen. O. Jacksons buildings were destroyed, including the dwelling, a two-story substantial building, but no one was hurt. Thos Jackson's buildings were razed to the ground. John Calvin lost a saw mill, which was blown into the pond. Henry Warren's dwelling was blown off the pillars and unroofed. A stack pole was taken from the field of John Jackson and carried eight miles.—The path of the cyclone was narrow, but the destruction left in its wake attests its severity. Goshen Church fell a victim to the storm, being entirely destroyed. So far as known no one was hurt, save the two children of Mr. Jackson.

The Beauty of Youth.

No matter how handsome or stalwart a young man may be otherwise, nothing can make up for a partially bald head. Shining talents are attractive, but a shining poll is not. The cause may be sickness or anything else, yet Parker's Hair Balsam will stop the loss of the hair and start a new growth of glossy and soft hair so quickly as to surprise you—restoring the original color at the same time. Not a dye, not oily, delicately perfumed. Only standard 50c. dressing.

Public Sale.

On Monday February 23, 1885, J. R. Gish, residing on the Imshofstall farm one half mile north east of Mexico, will sell a match pair of young, well broken mules, a bay mare with foal, a bay horse, a 3 year old colt, stock bull and heifer, two brood sows each with a lot of pigs, shoats, sheep, four milch cows, six young cattle, wagons buggy, a harvester, a mower, threshing machine, horse power, and almost every other kind of farm implements, also a lot of household goods. He will go west in the spring. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Anybody.

That desires to save 20 to 35 per cent., on agricultural implements can be accomated by Kennedy & Doty. This same firm has sole agency in Juniata county, for the well known Susquehanna Bone Phosphate and are also prepared to furnish pure, ground, raw bone, at lowest prices. In the feed line: Corn, Oats, Rye, Shorts, Middlings, Bran, Oil Cake and Meal.

Farmers.

Kennedy and Doty are prepared to furnish you with all kinds of Farming implements. Phosphates at a saving to you of 20 per cent.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (FREE,) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. [Jan. 8, '85-1y.

RUPTURE CURED by our astringent Lotion Powder. Safe, sure cure. $1.00 by mail with full directions. Book for 2 cent stamp. PEET & CO., 501 Sixth Avenue, New York. Jan. 8, '85-1y

MERCHANTS who desire to double their profits by introducing a line of new goods, indispensable to all families, will address for full particulars, HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, No. 72, 4th Avenue, New York. Jan. 8, '85-1y.

MANHOOD restored. A gentleman having innocently contracted the habit of self abuse in his youth, and in consequence suffered all the horrors of Sexual Incapacity Lost Manhood, Physical Decay, General Prostration, etc., will, out of sympaty for for his fellow sufferers, mail free the recipe by which he was finally cured. Address in confidence. J. W. PINKNEY, 515 Hudson St., New York. Jan. 8, '85-1y.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK,

OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

WITH

BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, *President.*

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Interest allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. on 6 months certificates, 4 per cent. on 12 months certificates.

[jan26, 1885-tf

BUY THE

[Trade Mark.]

WALKER BOOT

They are the best boot for long wear and to keep your feet dry, that has ever been offered for sale in Juniata county. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. We mean business, and will do Just what we say. Try a pair and you will have no other. For sale at the only exclusive boot and shoe store in Juniata county, at G. W. HECK's, Mifflintown, Penna.

20 YEARS OF CONGRESS BY JAMES G. BLAINE. 1 MILLION copies will soon be sold. Strictly non-partisan. "*Dispassionate, entertaining and reliable.*"—N. Y. Herald. "*A classic in American history.*"—N. Y. Tribune. "*A work of which any American historian might feel proud*"—N. Y. Sun. 6,000 agents already employed and more wanted. $200 per month paid. No work ever sold like it. Apply at once to The Henry Bill Publishing Co. Dec. 10, '84-tf. Norwich, Ct.

PEABODY HOTEL,

Ninth St., south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one-half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $3.00 per day. Remodeled and newly furnished. W. PAINE, M. D., Owner and Proprietor. Nov. 21, 1883, 1y.

The Great Brooklyn Bridge.

The engineers have at last made the "grip" a success upon the New York and Brooklyn Bridge Railroad. But this is weak compared to the grip which the Florence Oil Stove has upon the minds of the people. It cooks and heats, is made in large and small sizes, and has every fixture any one could wish. Call upon local dealer, or write for particulars to Florence Machine Company, Florence, Mass.

Do Not Forget.

Do not forget that at Hess's Photograph Gallery you can get any small picture enlarged for 75 cents. Also anything that is made in Photography, you can get here done up, in first class style. All the latest style pictures, such as Cards, Cabinets, Promenade, Pannel, Boudoir, &c., &c., Frames of all kinds cheap.

Subscribe for the *Sentinel and Republican.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Monday, June 30th, 1884, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Huntingdon daily at 6,00 a. m., Mount Union 6,26 a. m., Newton Hamilton 6,32 a. m., McVeytown 6,54 a. m., Lewistown 7,20 a. m., Milford 7,39 a m., Mifflin 7,45 a. m., Port Royal 7,52 a. m., Mexico 7,57 a. m., Tuscarora 8,00 a. m., Vanyke 8,04 a. m., Thompsontown 8,12 a. m., Durward 8,16 a m., Millerstown 8,22 a m., Newport 8,35 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 9 40 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3 15 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7.05 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 10.30 a. m., Harrisburg 12.30 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia at 5.05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7.35 a. m., Altoona at 2.20 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5-38 p. m., Harrisburg 7.30 p. m., Philadelphia 3 05 a. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p m. Altoona 6 45 p m; Tyrone 7 17 p m; Huntingdon 8 05 p m; Lewistown 9 20 p m; Mifflin 9 45 p m; Harrisburg 11 15 p m; Philadelphia 3 05 p m.

WESTWARD.

WAY PASSENGER leaves Philadelphia daily at 4 30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8 15 a. m.; Duncannon, 8 52 a. m.; Newport, 9 20 a. m.; Millerstown, 9 34 a. m.; Thompsontown, 9 46 a. m.; Van Dyke, 9 55 a. m.; Tuscarora, 9 59 a. m.; Mexico, 10 02 a. m.; Port Royal, 10 07 a. m.; Mifflin, 10 15 a. m.; Milford, 10 21 a. m.; Narrows, 10 29 a. m.; Lewistown, 10 40 a. m.; McVeytown, 11 07 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11 29 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12 06 p. m.; Tyrone, 12 58 p. m.; Altoona, 1 40 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.

OTTER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5 40 p. m., Harrisburg, 10 40 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Port Royal, time at Mifflin, 12 15 p. m.; Altoona, 2 40 a. m., and Pittsburg, 6 50 a.m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.00 a. m., Newport, 12 09 p. m., Mifflin 12.40 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 5.25 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m.

HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 10 a. m., Harrisburg at 5.00 p. m., Duncannon 5.35 p. m., Newport 6,02 p. m., Millerstown 6,13 p. m., Thompsontown 6,25 p. m., Vandyke 6,32 p. m., Tuscarora 6,36 p. m., Mexico 6,39 p. m., Port Royal 6,44 p. m., Mifflin 6,51 p. m., Lewistown 7,15 p. m., McVeytown 7,29 p. m., Newton Hamilton 7,59 p. m., Huntingdon 8 30 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 20 p m; Harrisburg 3 10 a m; Duncannon 3 39 a m; Newport 4 01 a m; Mifflin 4 42 a m; Lewistown 5 06 a m; McVeytown 5 30 a m; Mt. Union 5 58 a m; Huntingdon 6 25 a m; Petersburg 6 40 a m; Spruce Creek 6 54 a m; Tyrone 7 12 a m; Bell's Mills 7 32 a m; Altoona 8 10 a m; Pittsburg 1 00 p m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11 10 a m; Harrisburg 3 15 p m; Mifflin 4 37 p m; Lewistown 4 58 p m; Huntingdon 6 09 p m; Tyrone 6 40 p m; Altoona 7 20 p m; Pittsburg 11 30 p m.

Fast Line west, on Sundays, will stop at Duncannon and Newport, when flagged.—Mail Express east, on Sundays, will stop at Barree, when flagged.

Johnstown Express east, on Sundays, will connect with Sunday Mail east leaving Harrisburg at 1 00 p. m.

Way Passenger west and Mail east will stop at Lucknow and Poorman's Spring, when flagged.

Johnstown Express will stop at Lucknow, when flagged.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Milroy at 6 35 a m, 10 50 a m, 3 25 p m; for Sunbury at 7 15 a m, 2 55 p m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Milroy at 9 10 a m, 1 50 pm, 4 50 p m; from Sunbury at 9 25 a m, 4 30 p m.

TYRONE DIVISION.

Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8 10 a m, 7 30 p m. Leave Tyrone for Curwensville and Clearfield at 8 50 a m, 7 50 p m.

Trains leave Tyrone for Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 9 20 a m and 4 30 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 7 05 a m, and 6 35 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 6 58 a m, and 5 56 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 6 58 a m, at 2 35 p m.

H. & B. T. R. R. & BEDFORD DIVISION.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Bridgeport and Cumberland at 8 35 a. m. and 6 05 p. m.

Trains arrive at Huntingdon from Bedford, Bridgeport and Cumberland at 12 40 p. m., 5 55 p. m.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

NOVEMBER 16, 1884.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

For New York via Allentown, at 7 55 and 9 50 a. m., and 4 45 p. m.

For New York via Philadelphia and "Bound Brook Route," 6 25 7 55 a m, and 1 45 p m.

For Philadelphia, 6 25, 7 55, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p m.

For Reading at 5 05, 6 25, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45, 4 00 and 8 30 p m.

For Pottsville at 5 05, 7 55, 9 50 a m, and 1 45 and 4 00 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 8 05 a m., and 3 00 p. m.

For Allentown at 5 05, 7 55, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p m.

SUNDAYS.

For Allentown and Way Stations, 7 00 a. m

For Reading, 7 00 a. m., and 1 50 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 7 00 a. m., and 1 50 p. m

Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:

Leave New York via Allentown at 4 00 8 45 a. m., 1 00 and 5 45 p m.

Leave New York via "Bound Brook Route" and Philadelphia 7 45 a m, 1 30, 4 00 and 5 30 p m., and 12.00 midnight, arriving at Harrisburg 1 50, 8 20, 9 25 p. m., and 12 10 and 9 20 a m.

Leave Philadelphia at 4 30 9 50 a m., 4 00, 5 50 and 7 45 p m.

Leave Pottsville at 5 50, 9 00 a. m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Reading at 5 00, 7 15, 11 50 a m, 1 27, 6 15, 7 50 and 10 25 p m.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8 20 a m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Allentown at 5 45, 8 40 a m., 12 15, 4 30 and 9 05 p m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave New York via Allentown, at 5 30 p m.

Philadelphia 7 45 p. m.

Leave Reading at 7 40 a m and 10 25 p m.

Leave Allentown at 9 05 p m.

STEELTON BRANCH.

Leave HARRISBURG for Paxton, Lochiel, and Steelton daily, except Sunday, 5 35 6 40, 9 35 a m, 1 35 and 9 40 p m; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 5 35 p m, and on Saturday only, 4 40 and 6 10, p m.

Returning, leave STEELTON daily, except Sunday, 6 10, 7 05, 10 00, 11 45 a m, 2 15 and 10 15 p m; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 6 10 p m, and on Saturday only, 5 10 and 6 30 p m.

C. G. HANCOCK

General Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

J. E. WOOTTEN,

General Manager.

JOHN YORGEY'S NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

has been removed to

Main street, Patterson, Pa.,

where he will make all the latest styles of LADIES', GENTLEMAN'S, BOY'S and MISSES' SHOES. FINE BOOTS and REPAIRING a specialty.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Give him a call before going elsewhere. Dec. 19, 1883-tf.

FALL STOCK OF CARPETS.

Choice Pattern VELVET Body and Tapestry BRUSSELS,

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