

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Irish are talking of sending help to the false Prophet of the South.

The fullest place on the North American continent is Washington, just now.

CLEVELAND has got hold of the wrong end of the money bag. He wanted a policy and struck coin issue. Shipwrecked.

DYNAMITERS held a convention in Paris. If they blow up the world what will become of the dynamiter's unhappy mortals.

POLITICIANS of Missouri have not yet brought out Hon. Frank James Esq., for Congress, or for a place in Cleveland's Cabinet.

It is said that quite a percentage of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature are given to gambling, while at Harrisburg.

ELVES men held what is called Congress of Dynamiters, in Paris last week. Keep the detectives on the track of that crowd.

The tariff men will have to get their sticks ready to put in the wheels of the free traders, for Cleveland has selected a cabinet that is strongly given to free trade notions.

WHY dems like confidence the 118 Congressmen exhibited when they voted to confer kingly power on Cleveland on the question of the finance.

THE Democrats have a majority of one in the Illinois Legislature, but three tariff Democrats have refused to vote for the free trade candidates that their party have put up for the United States Senate, hence no election for Senator, as yet.

This is what Rev. Mr. Goodwin of Chicago said in a sermon recently called Chicago. "There is not a health in city or locality on the face of the globe that can show such a record of drunkenness, debauchery, robbery, murder and general disorder as this city of Chicago."

CONGRESSMAN BELFORD, of Colorado, is represented as being a radical on liquor question. It is said that in a speech, recently delivered in Congress, he stated that "any person who sold a drop of adulterated liquor or wine, should be regarded as a felon and sent to the penitentiary for life."

The Capitol building at Albany is one of the finest on the North American continent, and yet the Assembly palace has a hideous skeleton in it, in the form of heating boilers, that members fear will explode and blow them to the land of judgment. A resolution has been passed appropriating a sum of money to move the boilers from under the Assembly.

MRS. ON MISS DEXTER, whichever it is, who mischievously attempted to kill Ross, the dynamite editor of New York, it is said proposes to take to lecturing. She proposes to lecture on the propriety of blowing up the dynamiters. It is said the dynamiters object to the delivery of such lectures. They don't want to take their own medicine.

The Democracy used to talk about Ostracism in connection with Grant, but the friends of Grant and the Republic never once proposed to give to the General the power of dictator over the finance of the country, as Cleveland's friends proposed to do last week when they made an effort to pass a bill giving him the power to suspend the coinage of silver at pleasure.

SAMUEL J. TRIDEN, and other so called reformers, with President Cleveland deemed it necessary that the Democratic administration should have a policy, and in their policy-hatching process they hit upon the question of the silver coinage, but they made shipwreck of their own game by attempting to give the powers of a dictator over the question. A Democratic house, to its honor be it said, voted the bill down. Even the Democratic party cannot be hoodwinked under the cover of the silver coinage question to give dangerous powers to their newly elected President.

The coolest thing that has ever been proposed in the American Congress in time of profound peace was that clause in the Civil Appropriation bill of last Thursday, that proposed to give President Cleveland discretionary power to suspend the coinage of silver. It would be a nice way to start a Democratic Administration, by giving it the power of dictator. Such kingly power as that might be excusable in a state of anarchy. The power was not conferred on him the vote stood 118 yeas, 139 nays. Atkinson voted against the bill to create Cleveland a dictator on the coin question.

It things keep going on as they have been going the Courts will be construing or twisting legislative enactments to mean that when a man goes out on the road to travel, that the township that he travels in has his life insured and that if a mishap or accident overtakes him he can recover almost any amount of damage, as per illustration, a man named Perry, in Mill Creek township, Erie Co., fell over an embankment along side of the road and was crippled, and a jury awarded him \$5000 damages.

At a Presidential reception an American man and woman may appear in any dress such as they may wear at church, or such as they may wear when they call on or visit their friends, but at a reception held by the Queen of Great Britain—and not every man and woman is admitted at her receptions—a regulation dress must be worn. A woman must wear a low necked dress, with bare arms, and a train of dress six feet long, and men must wear regulation coat dress with sword. The average American will call all that, dress tom-foolery. If it had been proposed in Congress to give Cleveland dictatorial power to prescribe a Presidential reception dress, would the American people say, and yet a thousand times more important measure than that was proposed in Congress on the 25th of February when it was proposed to give Cleveland the dictatorial power over the coinage of the Republic.

The Baltimore American says: "It is a matter of regret that a stain of slavery legislation should defile the statutes of Maryland. The law forbids a colored man, whatever his attainments as a lawyer, to practice in the courts of Maryland. This law as interpreted by the Court of Appeals, and as such binding upon the lower courts, imposes an impassable barrier to the admission of colored men to the bar. A colored man may be a physician, a minister of the Gospel, a public lecturer, or take part in any of the intellectual pursuits of the state, except enter the courts. We should be glad to consider this exclusion as an accidental effect of legislation. There are very few enlightened members of the bar who desire to see this relic of slavery stand on the pages of Maryland law. There is a possibility that the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States may override the decision of the Court of Appeals, and thus settle the law in the only just and enlightened way in which it can be settled. But it is not through this channel that the change would best come. It would be better for the people of Maryland to make the change through their representatives in the legislature."

Wasn't it a nice movement to take the question of coinage out of the hands of Congress and give it to President Cleveland? Talk about the over production of silver and the scarcity of gold as you may that is one thing and giving the President kingly powers is quite another thing. It is charged that the silver men can manage Congress. How will the application of such a thought fit the new President, when he is clothed with the powers of the dictator on the question of the coinage. If the silver or gold standard man can buy a majority of Congress how much easier can they buy a man of the virtue that President Cleveland has proven himself to be. It is the man who favored giving to Cleveland the powers of a dictator that have been talking about the silver men having bought Congress. Their charges cut away their own position for the silver men could buy one man—a President—much easier than a majority of Congress. The coinage question is an insignificant question compared to the question of giving a President such powers as 118 Congressmen unthinkingly or designedly proposed to do. There is a significance back of all that has an ominous look and that is Mr. Cleveland sent a letter to Mr. Warner one day before it was proposed to make him dictator on the coinage business, stating that in his view the purchase and coinage of silver should cease, all of which is a suspicious circumstance, the whole transaction is a piece of ring work. But who ever heard of a President elect attempting to shape Congress before he took his seat.

Eight Days Before Inauguration. The effort to make President Cleveland a dictator on the coinage of money for the Republic, has proven itself to be a deeply laid plan, as is evidenced by a letter that he wrote previous to the movement of his friends in Congress to give him kingly powers over the coinage of money for the government. Who the king-craft workers are in the movement, does not appear, but Cleveland's letter that was written eight days before inauguration day plainly indicates that he was one of the parties to the movement. To Hon. A. J. Warner and Others, Members of the Forty-eighth Congress—Gentlemen: The letter which I have had the honor to receive from you invites and indeed obliges me to give expressions to some grave public necessities, although in advance of the moment when they would be-

come the objects of my official care and partial responsibility. Your solicitude that my judgment shall have been carefully and deliberately formed is entirely just, and I accept the suggestion in the same friendly spirit in which it has been made. It is also fully justified by the nature of the financial crisis, which under the operations of the act of Congress, February 28, 1878, is now close at hand.

By compliance with the requirements of that law all vaults of the federal treasury have been and are heaped full of silver coins which are now worth less than eighty five per cent. of the gold dollar prescribed as a unit of value in section 14 of the act of February 12, 1873, and which, with the silver certificates representing such coin, are receivable for all public debts. Being thus receivable, while also constantly increasing in quantity at the rate of \$28,000,000 a year, it has followed of necessity that the flow of gold into the treasury has been steadily diminished. Silver and silver certificates have displaced and are now displacing gold, and the sum of gold in the federal treasury now available for payment of the gold obligations of the United States and for the redemption of United States notes called "greenbacks" is not already encroached upon is seriously near such encroachment.

These are facts which, as they do not admit of a difference of opinion, call for no argument. They have been forwarded to us in the official reports of every secretary of the treasury from 1878 until now. They are plainly set forth in the last December report of the present secretary of the treasury to the speaker of the present house of representatives. They appear in the official documents of this Congress, and in the records of the New York clearing house of which the bulk of receipts and payment of the federal government of the country pass. These being the facts of our present condition our duty as our duty to avoid that danger would seem to be plain.

I hope that you concur with me and with the great majority of our fellow-citizens in deeming it most desirable at the present juncture to maintain and continue in use the mass of our gold coin as well as the mass of silver already coined. This is possible by a present suspension of the purchase and coinage of silver. I am not aware that by any other method it is possible. It is of momentous importance to prevent the two metals from parting company; to prevent the increasing displacement of gold by the increasing coinage of silver; to prevent the disuse of gold in the custom houses of the United States in the daily business of the people; and to prevent the expulsion of gold by silver. Such a financial crisis as these events would certainly precipitate, were it now to follow upon so long a period of commercial depression would involve the people of every city and state in the union in a prolonged and disastrous trouble.

The revival of business enterprise and prosperity so ardently desired and so justly postponed, would be helplessly postponed. Gold would be withdrawn to its hoarding places and an unprecedented controversy in the actual volume of our currency would speedily take place. The saddest of all is that every workshop, mill, factory, store and on every railroad and farm the wages of labor already depressed would suffer still further depression by a scaling down of the purchasing power of every so called dollar paid into the hand of toil. From these impending calamities it is surely a most patriotic and grateful duty of the representatives of the people to deliver them. I am gentlemen with sincere respect, Your fellow citizen, GROVES CLEVELAND.

Starving In West Virginia. WHEELING, February 23.—There have been reports for some time past of great distress in portions of the counties of Lewis, Braxton, Calhoun and Gilmer, this State. The distress has been caused by crops being ruined last summer by drought and unusual severity this winter. Who's neighborhoods of people are actually famished for want of proper food and a large amount of stock of all kinds have died. To-day the Legislature took measures to relieve the sufferers.

A Suit Over a Pair of Shoes. READING, February 25.—A funny suit at law has just been commenced before Justice Griffiths, of Pottstown. A pair of infant shoes was purchased for a child of Charles Miller, near Back, Chester county, and were left at Green's store at that place to be called for. By mistake the shoes were handed to Mrs. Clara Miller, who resides in that vicinity who did not have an infant. She became very indignant about the matter, and took the shoes into the street. Shortly after the owner called for them, and upon being informed of what had taken place a demand was made upon Mrs. Miller for the price of the shoes, which she refused to pay. Hence the suit. Judgment was given against Mrs. Miller. She will take the case to court.

Killed by an Injection of Morphine. MILFORD, Pa., February 25.—The town of McDewensville, four miles distant, was shocked this evening by the death of the wife of Rev. J. K. Millet, who has been unconscious since Saturday from the effects of a hypodermic injection of morphia administered by Mr. Millet. Mrs. Millet has been a chronic sufferer for years and on Friday last took several doses of morphia and bromidia to relieve severe pains. Saturday morning, feeling no better, bromidia was administered by Mr. Millet, after which he left the house to attend to clerical duties demanding attention.

War Chester, February 26.—On last Wednesday Mrs. J. F. Maxson and Mrs. Harvey Murray, of West Grove, celebrated their eightieth birthday. These aged ladies are twins and both are in possession of their faculties to a remarkable degree.

Extraordinary Story of Privations.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 26.—William Jackson Moore, of Tridolphia, Washington county, came to this city today for the purpose of consulting legal advice concerning some property of which he claims to have been defrauded by some relatives. Moore, who is 61 years of age, tells a wonderful story of privations and suffering. He claims that for seven years his stepdaughter and her husband kept him a prisoner in a cellar, and that he was not permitted to leave his prison, except occasionally at night, when he was allowed to walk about the yard bound with ropes. When visitors came to the house, as an extra precaution a gag was put in his mouth to keep him from making any outcry.

A Most Brutal Assault.

LANCASTER, February 25.—The particulars of a daring outrage have reached this city. Uriah Mendonhall resides in Colerain township and has a daughter, aged nineteen years, named Laura, who is a beautiful and accomplished young lady. On Monday afternoon she went to the barn to hunt eggs and while there was attacked by a short, stout man, who wore a mask over his face. He tied her hands tightly together and carried her into the stable, where he brutally outraged her. He then bound her feet together and left her in a stall. She was found an hour afterwards by her father and after relating the story became unconscious, remaining in that state for some time. She is now in a critical condition. The perpetrator of the outrage was seen leaving the barn by several parties, who failed to recognize him. Suspicion points to several men in the neighborhood and excitement is high over the affair. No arrests have been made.

Destroy that Sign.

One may feel that he's getting old, but he naturally dislikes that any thing about his appearance should advise others of the fact. Yet nothing does so effectually as thin and falling hair. No woman would let a man, and no business firm hesitates to employ a man, who shows this fatal sign. Parker's Hair Balsam is worth to you, in this regard, more than its weight in diamonds. Use it, and have plentiful and glossy hair. Many have had every trace of grayness removed and bald spots covered by using a single bottle.

The State House on Fire.

Last Friday, the 26th day of February, the following despatch was sent from Harrisburg: Two fires occurred in the Capitol, both of them in the Senate chamber, shortly before three o'clock this afternoon. Of the first, and by far the most dangerous, Senator Grady was the hero. It started in a frame closet in the cloak room, where the pages and newsboys had piled a quantity of old newspapers. These and the door frame were in full blaze when Senator Grady, following a stream of blue smoke that curled into the Senate chamber, made the discovery. He gave the alarm in a sharp cry, and the officers and attendants, with buckets and pitchers of water, soon snuffed the flames. In five minutes more the fire, with such kindling to start upon, would perhaps have been beyond immediate control. The other fire was caused by Senator Uppman, of Allegheny. He threw a lighted match into the wood-box of the Senate chamber, and the fire broke out. The match reached the bottom of the box, where there were several papers, and when Librarian Delaney entered a few moments later the pile of wood was in a hot blaze. Buckets and pitchers again proved sufficient to save the Capitol.

A Girl With Two Strings to Her Bow.

"Miss Clara Hepler, a pretty brunette of Butler, has been receiving the attentions of Herman Starr, Justice of the Peace, and Loyal Lardin. By a strange coincidence both young men wanted to make Washington's Birthday the most memorable occasion of their lives by celebrating it as their wedding day. Lardin fixed the match with Miss Hepler, for that afternoon, and Starr thought the best time to get married was at six in the evening. In the mean time Starr heard that Lardin had arranged to get married two hours before the time he had fixed for his own marriage. He immediately started for Miss Hepler's house, and both were seen to leave it together a few minutes later. Lardin was surprised when he learned that Starr was concealing his intention to marry. He was in session, and he employed the novel method of petition for a writ of habeas corpus for Miss Hepler, to prevent her and Starr from carrying out their purpose. When the case came up for a hearing Miss Hepler told the Court that she was twenty-one years old, and Lardin had no power over her. The Court discharged her. Dr. Smith, of the M. E. Church, which she brought in, and she was married to Starr in the presence of Lardin."

ITEMS.

The Governor of Michigan gets \$1000 a year, salary.

Several colonies of Lancaster county farmers are going west.

William Elliot, the reputed father of Free Masonry in Europe, is dead.

There is an effort being made in York State to repeal the law that imprisons men for debt.

Now we know it, a Frenchman has just announced that the cause of cholera is the want of more ozone in the atmosphere.

"The Franklin county court forgot that Washington's birthday day was a legal holiday and had transacted considerable business before being reminded of the fact."

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LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the estate of James W. Campbell, dec'd. The undersigned having been granted letters of administration on the estate of James W. Campbell, late of Lack township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased, by the Orphans' Court of said county, in due form of law, desires all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims, will present them at once, properly authenticated for settlement, to DAVID CAMPBELL, Administrator, East Waterford, or her Attorney, Jeremiah Lyons, Mifflintown, Juniata Co., Pa.

F. ESPENSCHADE,

AT THE

CENTRAL STORE

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Mifflintown, Pa.

Calls the attention of the public to the following facts:

Fair Prices Our Leader!—The Best Goods Our Pride!

One Price Our Style!—Cash or Exchange Our Terms!

Small Profits and Quick Sales Our Motto!

Our leading Specialties are

FRESH GOODS EVERY

WEEK

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS

AND SHOES, for Men, Women and Children, Queensware, Glassware,

Wood and Willow-ware, Oil Cloths, and every article usually found in first-class stores.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods at highest market price.

Thankful to the public for their heretofore liberal patronage, I request their continued custom; and ask persons from all parts of the county, when in Mifflintown to call and see my stock of goods.

F. ESPENSCHADE,

Sept. 7, 1883

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK,

OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

WITH

BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, President.

T. VAN IRWIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. Nevin Pomerooy, Joseph Rothrock, Noah Hertzler, Philip M. Keger, James G. Bonnell, Louis E. Atkinson, W. C. Pomerooy.

STOCKHOLDERS: J. Nevin Pomerooy, E. J. Parker, Philip M. Keger, Annie M. Shelby, Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin, George Jacobs, Mary Ketter, Samuel M. Kertz, W. C. Pomerooy, J. Holmes Irwin, Amos G. Bonnell, T. V. Irwin, Noah Hertzler, F. B. Frow, Charlotte Seydler, John Hertzler.

Interest allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. on 6 months certificates, 4 per cent. on 12 months certificates. [Jan 28, 1885-4]

NICE FARM

PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned offers at private sale her farm, situated in Blair township, near Walnut Station, P. O., and six miles west of Mifflintown, Pa. R. R., containing

63 ACRES,

more or less, and having thereon erected a GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and other outbuildings. There is a good spring of water on the premises, and fruit of different kinds. The farm is situated in a pleasant country, convenient to churches, schools and stores. Any person desiring to purchase a pleasant home should call on or address:

W. F. FAIR, M. D., Nov. 5, 1884, U. Juniata Co., Pa.

THE FLORENCE

OIL STOVES ARE THE BEST.

If not for sale in your city send to THE FLORENCE MACHINE CO., Florence, Mass.

A Great Petroleum Production.

The people have reason to congratulate themselves that the petroleum production in this country is increasing so rapidly. This keeps the price of kerosene low, and brings the Florence Oil Stove within the reach of all.

By its use fuel is consumed only while cooking or heating is actually being done, and there is no dust, ash, nor smoke.

CONSUME BUTTS

Consumers of kerosene, gas, and oil should be careful to purchase the best quality of fuel. The Florence Oil Stove is the best for this purpose.

PEABODY HOTEL,

South 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 \$1.00 per day. Remodeled and newly furnished. W. FAIR, M. D., Owner and Proprietor.

CAUTION NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against fishing or hunting, gathering berries, or crossing fields, or in any other way trespassing on the lands of the undersigned.

J. S. KEMPER.

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', GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES.

FINE BOOTS and REPAIRING a specialty. FINE PATENT REASONABLE. Give him a call before going elsewhere. Dec. 19, 1884-ly.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 20th, 1884, trains that stop at Mifflintown will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily at 6:30 a. m., Most Union 6:25 a. m., Newton Hamilton 6:32 a. m., McVeytown 6:54 a. m., Lewistown 7:20 a. m., Millford 7:39 a. m., Mifflin 7:45 a. m., Tuscarora 8:04 a. m., Mexico 7:57 a. m., Thompsonston 8:12 a. m., Durward 8:15 a. m., Millertown 8:25 a. m., Newport 8:35 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 10 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3:15 p. m.

WESTWARD.

WAY PASSENGER leaves Philadelphia daily at 4:30 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:15 a. m., Dunncannon, 8:52 a. m., Newport, 9:29 a. m., Mifflintown, 9:54 a. m., Thompsonston, 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, 10:13 a. m., Millertown, 10:21 a. m., Newport, 10:29 a. m., Lewistown, 10:40 a. m., Millertown, 11:07 a. m., Newton Hamilton, 11:29 a. m., Harrisburg, 12:05 p. m., Tyrone, 12:58 p. m., Altoona, 1:40 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.

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