REPUBLICATITE FICE.

ET. FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. DANIEL H. HASTINGS. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. WALTER LYON. FOR AUDITORGENERAL . AMOS MYLIN. of Lancaster Cleanty.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, GEN JAMES W. LATTA. of Philade phia FOR CONGRESS AT LARGE. BON GALUSHA A GROW HON CENTRE KY, HUFF

of fire wood

FOR CONGRESS, Thad M. M b o FOR ASSEMBL. H. Latimer Wiser FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, Auson B Will. FOR SHERIFF. James H Geominger. FOR JURY COMMISSI NER,

REPUBLICAY MEETING.

Lewis Degen.

General Hastings, Republican can didate for Governor and General James W. Latta, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affects came from

Feg , hominated the following named

David Imes. Beale..... A. W. Opple, Back Log..... " A. B. Evans, D. laware..... Tenry S Brown, Favette " C. E. Hower, Fermanag' " W. S. Switz r, Greenwood " Mathias Stump, Lack Gen. Wm. B. J. M fflutto vo B q Wm. B. McCalman, Muford I we-Shelly Graybill, Monroe John Earnest, Patterson B . r. John Foreman, Port Royal. ... W. P. Graham, Spruce Hill.... Two E. G. Shaffer, Susquehanna . . . " W. H. Nelson, Thempsontown, Bor. Wm. Hertzler, Turbett.....Twp. Henry Lawson, Tuscarora.... Eli Farleman, Walker.... David Richenback Perry Co W. W. Sharron " Andrew McKer...... Mufflin Co. General Taylor, Wm. Harley Sayder C.

The doctor in taking the chair, delivered an address that nicely outlined the issues of the times, after which he introduced General Hastings, Republi can candidate for Governor.

was highly appreciated by the large and carried it on—toldly declare either that it is no settlement, or, if anything, a spurious one.

Word he uttered It was the kind of After eighteen months useless agitation, not president's devotion to their interests when speech that did himself and the cause that he represents a great deal of good He was followed by General Latta and Congress. Whon, whose speeches the country and restored that he then said:

After eighteen months useless agitation, not president's devotion to their interests when they recall the paragraph he gives them in his form of Sept. 10, we find the following in its foreign correspondence:

"In these circumstances it may well excite the country and more hurtful changes in the country and more correct. In the issue of The Record that the then said:

"In these circumstances it may well excite the country and more correct. In the issue of the country and the following in its foreign correspondence:

"In these circumstances it may well excite the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of The Record the paragraph he gives them in his foreign correct. In the issue of the country and the paragraph he gives them in his date of the paragraph he gives them in his date of the par people went forward and a nok the fought bravely and well for tariff reform-Governor as they called lin, by the not excepting this bill—should be exhorted to taxation be placed around the fron ore annual participants, and many treachery and half heartedness in their we face the people after indulging in such democrats enjoyed the demonstration.

THE democratic reform tariff has sent up the price of sugar.

ton for Governor

THE price of whisky which the democratic rank and file look upon as the next thing to the staff of life. has been sent up in price by the democratic tariff reformers.

Ox the 17th of September a war fleet of Chinese, numbering 12 ships and 6 torpedo boats, met a Japaneso fleet of 17 war ships in the Yaln riv er, and fought a battle. Five Chinese ships were sunk. Two Japanese ships were disabled and were drawn out of the fight

THE absence of details make it out, to the cause of America lard to understand how a Chinese avow it as a settlement which does not settle Army of 20 000 men could fight a saything. They openly disclaim it as such battle with a Japanese Army and bave 2,000 killed, and have 14,000 of free trade against protection, which they wounded and cantured and only in declared in their last national platform was a fliet a loss of 154 killed and 521 wounded upon the Japanese side. The battle was fought on the 15th of September.

Mrs. JOHN SALISBURG of England, was attended to church at the funer. must pass the review of the people and be ap proved by them. If the country was disposed al of her husband by Richard Dilk, to accept it as final, and could permanently who proposed marriage and was accepted She was attended home by
Maurice Wynn, who proposed to heday of March, 1805, at least, and could permanently to accept it as final, and could permanently to accept the accept it as final, and could permanently to accept the accept it as final, and could permanently to accept the accept the accept it as final, and could permanently accept the accept it as final, and could permanently accept the accept come her second husband Shwhispered to him that she bad en gaged herself to Richard Dilk in specification of President Cleveland.

What will your verdict be? A Democratic victory means further and longer steps in the victory means further and longer steps in the victory means further and longer steps in the victory means further and longer steps and more your wife.

THERE is a furious disturbance in the 3rd Congressional District Philadelphia, among the democracy on ac count of the trickery that the riff, roff of the party employed to get their can didate nominated. Mr. Singerly. who is the democratic candidate for Governor, calls their work, the work of ringsters, roosters and ruffi ns When the chief candidate of the democracy calls his party leaders 111 can people and the American home. What-Philadelphia, ringsters, roosters and in favor of the occupations and the firesides of the American people. It did not take away ruffians, it is plainly to be learned a single day's work from a solitary American that he has no hope of the success of his party at the November election.

a single day's work from a solitary American workingman. It gave work and wages to all, such as they never had before. It did it by setablishing new and great industries in this country, which increased the demand for the

M'KINLEY IN MAINE.

Convincing Speech Made by Ohic's Governor.

FULL OF FACTS THAT COUNT.

The Author of the Tariff Bill Ass by the Democrate to the Great Detri ment of the Country Presents Some Arguments in Favor of Republican Victories This Year That Cannot be Successfully Answered - The Facts Apply to Pennsylvania as Well as Maine.

The closing speech of the campaign in Maine, where the returns show a Republican majorit ster by many thousands , was made by Governor Ohio, and it is conceded

to his matchless presentation of the issue is due in great measure the big majority. The Maine speech of Major Mc-Kinley fills six columns of space. We take from it and present here a few of the more forcible arguments presented, which are as applicable in Pennsylvania as in Maine. Among other things Governor McKinley said:

The Democratic president and Democratic congress have been running the government for eighteen months, during which time little for eighteen months, during which time little else has been running. Industry has been practically stopped. Labor has found little employment, and when employed it has been at greatly reduced wages. Both government and people have been draining their reserves, and both have been running in debt. The gov-ernment has suffered in its revenues and the people in their incomes. The total losses to the country in business, property and wages are beyond human calculation. There has been no cessation in the wasts of wealth and wages; no contentment, brightness or hope wages; no contentment, brightness or hope has anywhere appeared. Discontent and dis-tress have been universal. The appeals to charity have never been so numerous and incessant, nor their necessity everywhere so manifest. Congress has disappointed the people, trified with the sacred trust confided to it, excited distrust and disgust among their constituents and impaired their enterprises and investments. In almost continuous session for their manners there have been described to the same than the same and t sion for thirteen months, they have done nothing but aggravate the situation. Pledged, if platforms mean anything, to overthrow our long continued policy of protection, they have Jennette where they rested over Sun quarreled and compromised, and, upon their own testimony, have been compromised.

of the Democratic party agree is the work of a monstrous trust which Chairman Wilson conrelizens as efficers of the meeting: tested in the house, amid the applause of his President, Dr. Wm. H. Rodgers; Secretion, he confect with the conference of the meeting tested in the house, amid the applause of his confect with the conference of the meeting tested in the house, amid the applause of his confect with the conference of the meeting tested in the house, amid the applause of his confect with the conference of the meeting tested in the house, amid the applause of his confect with the conference of the meeting tested in the house, amid the applause of his confect with the conference of the meeting tested in the house, amid the applause of his confect with the conference of the meeting tested in the house, amid the applause of his confect with the conference of the meeting. Yet these reductions had all to be made to concressions have been made to northern in give the Democratic congress an excuss for putting a duty upon sugar, a necessity to extend that they might the conference of the conference of the people whose in every household in the land, that they might the conference of the people whose in every household in the land, that they might the conference of the people whose in every household in the land, that they might the conference of the people whose in every household in the land, that they might the conference of the people whose in every household in the land, that they might the conference of the people whose in every household in the land, that they might the conference of the people whose in every household in the land, that they might be found that they were made to norther in the people whose in every household in the land, that they might be found that they might the confere re-committee, and was not withdrawn by the senate only because of the
forced and burried action of the house in accepting it inder the threat of the agents of the
trust that it was "that or nothing." and in all
the a probability nothing; alsa which have
rashed swiftly forward to denounce and
condemn, although they are responsible
for its passage; a law of which the
house of representatives were so thoroughly ashamed that they had no some
passed it than they made hot haste to seek its
finnediate amendment by passing supple
mentary bills, which put their tariffed sugar,
coal, lead, iron and barbed wire on the
free list under threat of still further similar
assaults on the much disturbed and distressed,
industry of the country, unterly headless of the
stupendous ruin they had altered were not
withined his approval; a law which was characterized, before its passage, and iron which, when passed, the
withheld his approval; a law which was characterized, before its passage, and principles," and
which was denounced by the orditian head of
Democratic pedges and principles," and
which was denounced by the orditian head of
the government as such an act of "party perfidy and party dishoner" that its house
char to look the people of the country in the
face," and which the executive still condemns,
since their surrender, as the very "communism of pelf."

A PATAL MISTAKE trac, for they find that even those The General made a speech that when the participants—those who projected was highly appreciated by the large and carried it on boldly declare either that it is no settlement, or, if anything, a spurious

camp."

And who, while he permitted the bill to become a law, lacking the record courage to veto see that the permitted the bill to be principle."

And who, while he permitted the bill to become a law, lacking the record courage to veto become in the permitted and permitted the president did not have the backbone to veto such an unjust and "outrageous measure." However, in anticipation of free wood, the farmer has been reform and who know what it is; who refuse suffering ever since the election of 1822. He The Republicans of York State. to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war; who are not blinded to have nominated Hon. Levi P. Mor. the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and won in the service of Republican protection; and who have marked the places where the deadty blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in their hour of night."

STRUNG AND SANGTINARY. Strong and sanguinary words, these, and new to Mr. Cleveland svocabulary—"treason" and the "close of the war. War for and against what? Traitors against whom and what? War against the best and highest what? War against the best and nights interests of the people of the UnitedStates, whose chief executive, nevertheless, he is War against our industrial independence and business presperity. How bilithely he sounds the note of battle. How confidently he again ealls to arms every enemy to our industrial system and challenges to open warfare the friends of American prosperity and American labor. How scornfully he meterizes as traitors in his party every weak and hesitating, both Even the active agents to the settlement

"fraud and robbery. THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED Then, as now, we accept their challenge and appear to the voters of the country for their suffre. But even if the Democratic leaders were establed with what they have done, beore the settlement could be accepted as final and the country be set at rest the new law longer after that unless the people in the con-gressional elections this year make the house Republican, in which event no further week-

direction of free trade—deeper cuts and more deadly blows upon our industrial life. A Re-publican victory—a Republican house—means that during the closing half of Mr. Cleveland's administration the enemies of the protective syst m will be unable to successfully wage wat upon the prosperity of the country. On which side will you vote-formore war or less war? For further attacks upon the home industries that are still running, or for more in-dustry at home? If it be true that a revival and general prosperity are to foland with the glad prospect by still

ges in tariff schedules or renewed ngitut. - ; the subject? THE LAW OF 1800. The law of 1830 was enacted for the American people and the American home. Whatkill and handiwork of our laborers every where. It had no friends in Europe. It gave their industries no stimulus; it gave no em-ployment to their labor at the expense of our own, and this cannot be truthfully said of the

own, and this cannot be truthfully said of the law of 1894.

During more than two years of the administration of President Harrison, and down to itsend, it raised all the revenue necessary to pay the vast expenditures of the government, including the interest on the public debt and the pensions. It never encroached upon the reserve, which in the past has always been sacredly preserved for the redemption of outstanding paper obligations of the government. During all of its operations down to the change and reversal of its policy by the election of 1822, no man can assert that in the industries affected by it wages were too high, although they were higher than ever before in this or any other country. If any can be found, I beg that they be named. I challenge the enemies of the law of 1890 to name a single industry of that kind.

the dutiable list and placed upon the free list. Your free list, therefore, consists chiefly and almost exclusively of the products of the farm and forest, which amount in all to \$31,977,756,99. The balance of this much vaunted free list, amounting to \$9,499,249,77, consists hiefly of manufactured articles, although nearly one-quarter of it, or \$2,261,766,16, consists in painting, statuary and other works of it.

Now let us see what constitutes their boasted reduction of duties. On the basis of importations of last year they have reduced the tariff on leaf tobacco and Havana eigars \$1,44,092. On liquors they have reduced dut-\$1,434,092. On liquous they have reduced dut-les more than \$1,32,359. The duty on brandy, for example, is reduced from \$2.39 per galion under the law of 1890 to \$1.80 under the new

day. They were met at the railroad by County Chairman Wm. Kauffman and a delegation of citizens, and e-corted to the Court House, where a meeting was held.

Every seat in the large room was occupied. The Ga lery was crowded Many people could not get into the room. Chairman K unffman called the meeting to order, and will M Altison, Feq. hominated the following named.

Feq. hominated the following named.

In the railroad own testinony, have been compromised, and, upon their own testinony, have been compromised.

The Tailfre LAW.

The result of their long wrangle is a tariff law with which nobody is satisfied, a law which the chairman of the committee on way and means and almost the entire Democratic party after the law of 1830 to \$1.80 under the new law. On laces and embroideries they have reduced the duties based upon the importations of last year \$1.55, 200; in ostrich feathers and flowers, \$2.55, 200; on ostrich feathers and flowers, \$2.55, 200; on ostrich feathers and flowers, \$2.55, 200; on opining on paintings and statuary, \$12.657; on pearl buttons, \$225, 900; on opining the intention in the most solem manner not to permit it to be enacted; a law which was never approved by a major; the senate corm size of the feathers and flowers, \$2.55, 200; on opining send the entire Democrate side of the house condemned by a year and flowers, \$2.55, 200; on paintings and statuary, \$12.657; on pearl buttons, \$255, 900; on piate and cut glass, \$215, 907; on opining on paintings and statuary, \$12.657; on pearl buttons, \$255, 900; on piate and cut glass, \$215, 907; on opining send and the entire Democrate side of the house condemned by a major it to be causeted; a law which was never approved by a major it will be proved to the sendence of the lower condemned by a major it will be proved to the committee on the committee o

drawn by the senate only because of the forced and intrinsic action of the house in accepting it under the threat of the agents of the will it bring to the average American home.

sugar, and the morning press announces that some of the countries with which we had made reciprocal treaties are instituting retainance intends discovered their for they find that even these secured. All this is surrendered for taxed

HOUGH ON THE PARMER. They have struck the farmer right and left:

suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put outrageous discriminations and violations of

has been practically forced in all these months to take the free trade price in the market at Liverpool. The increased produc-tion of wool in the United States in 1882, as against 1891, was 92,792,331 pounds, and the total production of that year was 36,00,000 pounds. In the past year the number of sheep has decreased from 6,000,000 to 45,000,000. This is the result of the anticipation of the opening up of the wool market of our country to the unrestrained country

DECREASE IN SHEEP VALUES. The value of the sheep in the United States has declined from \$125,99,26 on the 1st of January, 1893, to \$89,185,110 on the 1st of January, 1894, a shrinkage of more than \$36,000,000 in a single twelve months. This shrinkage, which is most appalling, fails upon the farmers of the country, many of whom are in debt, and some of whom have mortgages upon their property, and were relying, in part at least, upon a fair price for their wool to can-cel them. Every dollar of the loss comes from the farmers' pocket, and no one is now more poorly prepared to bear it.

The free list under the law of 1890 took from

the dutiable list non-competing goods of the value of \$109.22,009. The new law now takes from the dutiable list goods amounting in value to \$41,285,000. It also takes from the free list articles which are orime necessaries of life amounting to \$115,25,000, upon which they propose to collect a duty of \$53,000,000. They have increased the rates over the law of 1800 on various articles to the value of \$18,074,-

800. But I am not here to discuss tariff rates or schedules. These are subject to change, up or down, as new conditions require, but my insistence is that these changes must ever be governed by the protective principle, and within that principle rates may be, should be, and will be amended as time, new processes of manufacture and changed commercial conditions require; but they must not fall belo a rate which will adequately measure to difference between the American scale wages and that of competing countries, and must always be in favor of the labor of our own country and the home market of our

mean to have.

They have disappointed every reasonable expectation they raised in the campaign of 1822, but justified every fear or evil prediction urged against them. They have ignored every promise. They have disregarded every obli-gation. They have broken faith with a trusting people, and exposed their insincerity and double dealing. They appear before the American people today totally discredited and in diagrace upon their own confessions, before the close of half the presidential term. They have utterly failed to redeem any pledge made to the people, and after more

There is no excuse for mistaking or misap-

bring about tariff reform may fail, but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fear that Democratic principles may be surrendered. No party can be safely true and with the sacred interests of the people or the control of the government without it posserates a fixed, honest and enlightened purpose."

Singleness of purpose is necessary to every reform, indispensable to wise administration and legislation. The want of quality is the infirmity of the present administration and the present congress. present congress.

VICTORY DUE TO DISCONTENT.

in this or any other country. If any can be found, I beg that they be named. I challenge the ememies of the law or 1980 to name a single flux they be named. I challenge the ememies of the law or 1980 to name a single flux that kind.

In fected by that I aw, and which that law force the property kind. It was not the result or unity of that kind. It was not the result or unity of the population of the property of Could the people have expected any differ-ent result or condition under the circum-stances of the last presidential election? The ment of a legislation for the good of the coun-try were, of course, found to be utterly im

THE NATURAL SEQUENCE Failure and disappointment were bound to follow an administration and congress thus chosen, and the whole country suffers as a rechosen, and the whole country suffers as a re-sult. The administration and congress are without compass or rudder. They have at length passed a tariff law such as it is, but if we credit Democratic testimony alone the peo-ple burn with impatience for an opportunity to repudiate both it and them. We could bear with resignation their party differences and demoralization if the Democratic party was the sole sufferer, but when we contempla the sole sufferer, but when we contemplate the widespread ruin to business and enterprise and employment, we appreciate the dreadful sacrifice which this administration has in-stalled and the appalling mistake of 1892. The law of 1894 is not national, it is sectional. Every paragraph manifests its inspiration and discloses its authors. It has been considerate of the manufacturers of the south, but has not spared the vast industries of the north. Whatever protection has been given to the great north and northwest has been gradg-ingly given, and only because without it no tariff law could have been passed, and where of the north. Have you reflected that the minority, and not the majority, representing

A law thus made cannot permanently stand. The majority must rule, and the majority Voice slone can write into public law a statute which will endure.

IT HELPS AUSTRIA.

The Philadelphia Record, whose editor and owner is the Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, is the last person to be suspected of discussing any effect of the new tariff law that is

has been welcomed cordially. The Mc-Kinley tariff almost killed the mother of pearl industry in Austria by piling up a tax that amounted to 140 per cent. Under the new rate, which is about 84 per cent., it will be possible to revive the business. The reduction of duties on gloves and Bohemian glassware has been received thankfully by the Austrian manufacturers."

What answer have the free traders and opponents of the McKinley law to make to such an admission as this, in which there is no effort even to counteract the fact that the McKinley law was a benefit to American manufacturers, and that its repeal and the passage of the Gorman tariff bill is regarded by Austrian trades in such light that they welcome it cordially and, to use the words of Mr. Singerly's paper, "The reduction of duties on gloves and Bohemian glassware has been received thankfully by the Aus-

trian manufacturers." The Austrian manufacturers are cer of the American manufacturer a chance. There is plenty of food for reflection in door of house, well water at

the paragraph above quoted from Mr. Singerly's paper, and the voters of Pennsylvania who have any doubt about th phia Record of Monday, Sept. 10.

THE farmer is discriminated against in every line of the Gorman tariff law. Al though it is shown that the value of the hay crop in the country was greater under the McKinley tariff law than that of the cotton crop, the Gorman tariff law does not besitate to protect cotton, a southern industry, whileat the same time cutting the duty on hay to such an extent that the Canadian crop will come in and reduce the selling price of the hay of every Pennsylvania farmer. And yet some Pennsylvania farmers are expected to vote the Democratic ticket again this year. They will hardly do it, however. people. The principle upon which they were made is not subject to amendment. The tariff policy of this country must be protective. That is what we contend for—that is what we interests were best preserved. He knows The Pennsylvania farmer is as intelliinterests were best preserved. He knows that the party that takes care of the it terests of the cotton grower and puts his hay in competition with the cheap Canadiao market is not the one that he ought to support, and at the coming election a hardly likely to give his support to a party or the candidates of a party who while denouncing the policy of protection are very careful to hold on to so much of it as applies to southern interests, while pledge made to the people, and after more than a year's continuous session of congress are forced to acknowledge their infirmity, imbecility and lack of united purpose to carry out any single one of the great promises of the campaign. They have exhibited their in herent weakness, and have disclosed irreconstillable differences with the party. The senate of the interests of the north. Oh no, the Pennsylvania farmer will not vote the Democratic ticket this year. This is the year above all others when he will have intelligence enough to see that it is also are narticular interest to vote against have intelligence enough to see that it is his own particular interest to vote against cilable differences with the party. The senate does not agree with the house, nor the house with the house, nor the house with the house, nor the house with the senate, nor either with itself or the president, while the great body of the people is decidedly at variance with all of them.

Under such anomalous circumstances is it any wonder that President Cleveland, in his letter to Chairman Wilson, should have mournfully exclaimed:

"There is no evenue for mistaking or mistaking or

Subscribe for the SENTINEL AND REPUBLI-

To be Sold at Private Sale.

The undersigned offer at private sale a tract of fifteen acres of land in Fermanagh township, bounded by Leave East Waterford at 8.00 a. lands of Wm. Hawk, Dr Lucian E., and 2 P. M., arriving at Port Roy-Banks, Moyer's heirs and Joseph Ob. al at 9.15 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. erholtzer. This land is well set with young Chestnut and Rock Oak and and 5.15 r. M., arriving at East Wa is rapidly growing in values. ATKINSON & PINNELL

flave you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century ed the most wonderful Stomach and Nerve Cure ever known. Trial bot. A. Fasick of Patterson and Miss Mag-Nerve Cure ever known, Trial bot. A. Fasick of Patterso tles 15 cents. Sold by L. Banks & gie Bickle of Centre.

Stomache, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion until my health was gone. I nsd been doctoring constantly with Notice is hereby given that the partn no relief. I bought one bottle of ship lately subsisting between Jons J. P. no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine which done me more good than any \$50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; A few bottles of it has cured me

Harriet E. Hall of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried will sell at Public Vendue or Outcry, three doctors with no rehef. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can-bounded on the north by lands of James Stewart; on the east by lands of Leonard not recommend it to highly." by L. Banks & Co., Druggist, Mif. Feb. 9 '93, 1y. flintown, Pa.



After Typhoid Fever

A Running Abscess Discharges Pieces of Bone.

All Hope Civen Up—But Hood's Sar-saparilla Cives Perfect Health.

C. L Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: - I had been a sufferer for nearly three years and had doctored during that time, rye straw. but without avail. I had given up all hope of rather have died than lived, but now I am thankful that I began taking Hood's Sarsapa-rilla for I am now as sound as a dollar. I was

Afflicted With Typhoid Fever, and an abscess formed on my right side above the fourth rib. The strange part about this was the fact that it did not open for six months after it appeared, although it pained me conti-After it broke it became a running sore and I

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

bone disease, inasmuch as four pieces of bone had been discharged from the sore. Before giv ing myself up to the doctors I decided to Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, although I had but little faith that it would do me any good. I used it strictly according to directions, and be-fore I had used three bottles I

Began to Feel a Change, and by the time I had used the fourth bottle the sore on my side had healed. It is now nearly three months since the eruption closed and I have not the least fear of it ever bothering me again. Hood's Sarsaparilla is certainly a gem among medicines. It has cured me and it will cure others." W. H. HEFFNER, Alvira, Pa. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constinution biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion,

PRIVATE SALE

John Zook offers at Private Sale a farm of 76 Acres, all clear land in Fermanagh tainly delighted with the new tariff law. township, about two miles from Millin own, and they certainly would not be delighted on the stage road to Selinsgrove, with good if it did not abolish the McKinley law. Bank Barn 76x15, good Log House weathwhich shut out their goods and gave those er boarded, corn crib, chicken house and other out baildings, pip-d water at the There is a young apple orchard of 69 trees just beginning to bear, an abundance of grapes and other fruit. There is a first grapes and other fruit. There is a first HUMPHREYS' genuineness of it can find it in the first trees on the farm. For particulars, address column of the fifth page of the Philadel- John Zook, Box 16, Millintown, Juniata County, Pa.





ACME ROADSTER \$55

ACME ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. \$80. Perfect lines, perfect steering, perfected justmer Guarantoed same as agents sell for \$125 and \$15 written warranty with every machine. Every time on may a bloyele through an enerty on pay \$60 to that our wholesale price for same quality the contain and dealers as it does to make them. I contain dealers as it does to make them. I would not be a supported to the contain the co

Acme Cycle Company, ELKHART, IND

Tuscarera Valley Railroad.

Trains on the Tuscarora Valley Railroad will run as follows: Leave East Waterford at 8.00 Leave Port Royal at 10:30 A. terford at 11.45 A. M and 6.30 P. M. J. C. MOOBEHEAD,

and Miss Sallie Fry, both of near East Salem, Juniata county.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of the Catherine Lauver. Letters Testamentary on the estate of Catherin Lauver, deceased, late of Monroe tewnship, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay sent the same without delay REUBEN LAUVER,

Evendale, Juniata County, Penna.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. The undersigned Administrator of William Hart, late of Tuscarora township, Junnata county, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Juniata County,

Saturday, October 6th, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, following described Real Estate:

A Tract of Land situate in Tuscarora township, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, Woodward; on the south by lands of William Butler, Jonathan B. Okeson's heirs and Joseph Bennett, and on the west by lands of James Patterson, containing 150 ACRES.

more or less, and having thereon erected a part Log and Part Frame House, Log Barn, and other out-buildings. There are two is in its prime. 70 Acres in cultivation, Balance well set with timber. This farm is situate about 3 miles north-east of McCovsville and will make a good

cheap home for an enterprising farmer.

Terms of Sale of Real Estate.—10 per cent. of purchase money in cash on day of Sale; 45 per cent. when sale is confirmed by the court; 50 per cent. on April 1st, 1895, when deed will be delivered at d possession given; balance on April 1, 1896, to be secured by judgment on mortgage. be secured by judgment on mortgage.

At the same time and place the following Personal Property of said Decedent, will also be sold; I two year old Gelding, I Coit, I Milk Gow,, I two horse wagon and box, I sieigh, I mower, I hay rake, I corn planter, plow, side had ploy, spike tooth harrow, rolling screen, a pair of hay ladders, grind-stone and other articles too numerous to mention.

JAMES M. HART,

Administrator of Wm. Hart, dee'd.

Extil also sell at the same time and

I will also sell at the same time and place the following Personal Property: 8 milch cows, 6 yearling steers, 2 two year old heifers, I buil and a spin of mules, TILLIE HART.

Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOUNDED IN 1832. Large Faculty. Two full courses of study Classical and Scientific Special courses in all departments. Observatory, Labratories and new Gymnnsium. Six large buildings, Steam heat. Libraries 22,000 Hygiene and Physical Culture in charge of an experienced thys cian. Access ble by requent railroad trains. Location on the

BATTLEFIELD of Ge tysburg, most pleasant and healthy.
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT in separate buildings, for boys and young men preparing for business or College, un-der special care of the Principal and three s stants, residing with students ouilding. Full term opens September 6th. 894. For Catalogues, address

H. W. MCKNIGHT, D. D., LL. D., President. or REV O. G. KLINGER. A M., Principal. GETTYSBURG.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The undersign d persons have formed an Association for the protection of their respective properties. All persons are here-by noticed not to trespass on the lands of the undersigned for the purpose of hunting, gathering nuts, chiping timber or throwing down fences or firing timber in any way whatever. Any violation of the above notice will be dealt with according to law.

William Puffenberger, Gideon Sieher. Beashor & Zook Mary A. Brubaker, Joseph Rothrock, John Byler, Samuel Bell. September 5, 1895.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

Fevera, Congestions, Inflammations.

Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colc...

Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakaulness.

Diarrhen, of Children or Adults...

Dysentery, Griping, Ellious Colic...

Cholera Morbus, Vomiting... Headaches, Stok Beadache, Faceache.

Headaches, Stok Beadache, Vertigo.

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
Suppressed or Painful Periods.

Whites, Too Profuse Periods.

Croup, Laryngitis, Honneness...

Salt Rheum, Erystpelas, Eruptions.

Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains...

Malaria, Chilla Fever and Ague...

Piles, Blind or Riedding...

Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes...

Catarris, Induents, Cold in the Head

Whooping Cough...

Asthum, Oppressed Breathing.

Ear Blucknarges, Invaired Bearing.

Serofula, Emirgol Clands, Swelling.

General Debliity, Physical Weakness.

Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.

Sen.-Sickness, Sickness from Riding.

Kidney Diseases.

Sore Mouth, or Canke.

Urinary Weakness.

Urinary Weakness., Wetting Bed...

Painful Periods...

Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

EXTRA NUMBERS:

EXTRA NUMBERS:

E HOMPHURYS' MANUAL (104 paces,) MAILED FREE. CMPHREETS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., New York. SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT." For Piles - External or Internal, Elind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano: Riching of Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. PRICE, SO OTS. TRIAL SIZE, 26 OTS. Sold by Druggiste, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

NEWPORT AND SHERMAN'S VAL ley Railroad Company. Time table of passenger trains, in effect on Monday, September 11, 1893.

West-STATIONS. word. ward. 2 News rt 6 05 10 00 8 10 4 001 Buffalo Bridge . . . 6 08 10 08 8 07 3 57 Juniata Furnace . . 6 12 19 07 8 03 8 53 | Superintendent | Juniata Furnace | 6 12 16 07 8 63 8 53 Wahneta | 6 15 10 10 8 00 3 50 Wahneta | 6 25 10 17 7 56 3 46 Wahneta | 6 25 10 17 7 56 3 46 Water Plug | 6 22 10 20 7 51 3 41 Bloomfield Junet'n | 6 31 10 26 7 48 3 18 Water Plug | 6 39 10 34 7 40 3 32 Water Plug | 6 39 10 34 7 40 3 32 Water Plug | 6 39 10 34 7 40 3 32 Water Plug | 6 39 10 34 7 40 3 32 Water Plug | 6 39 10 34 7 40 3 32 Water Plug | 6 51 10 46 7 25 3 15 Water Plug | 6 54 10 49 7 20 3 10 Water Plug | 6 54 10 49 7 20 3 10 Water Plug | 7 15 11 00 7 14 3 04 East Salem | 7 15 11 00 7 14 3 04 East Salem | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15 11 12 6 69 2 49 Water Plug | 7 15

Nore- Signifies no agent, "T" 'ele- gaged.
April 1st, 1890. D. GRING, President and M C. K. MILLER, General Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. DERRY COUNTY RAILROAD.

The following schedule went lato effect Nov. 19, 1893, and the trains will be run as p. m a. m Leave 4 30 9 15 Dune Arrive a m Duncannon 8 40 3 50 April 19, 1893.

*King's Mill 8 34 8 44 4 36 9 21 8 31 3 41

*Sulphur Springs
**Corman Siding 4 39 9 21 3 41 9 26 Montebello Park
*Weaver 4 46 9 31 *Reddy 8 19 3 29 4 54 9 39 · Heffman 8 16 3 26 8 14 3 24 4 59 9 44 5 10 10 00 *Mahanov 8 11 3 21 "Long's Road 7 52 2 40 5 17 10 07 *Nellson *Dum's 5 22 10 18 5 25 10 16 Efficisburg 5 24 10 25 *Bernheisl's Groen Park 6 41 10 32 "Montour June. 6 09 11 20 Landisburg

p. m a. m Arrive Leave a. m p m Train leaves Bloomfield at 6 10 a. m. and arrives at Landisburg at 6.4 a. m. Train leaver Landisburg at 6.14 p. m., and arrives at Bloomfield at 6, 50 p. m. Trains leave Loysville for Duncannon at 7. 220 a. m . and 2 15 p. m. Returning, Between andisturg and Lovsville trains run : o' ve: Leave Land:sburg for Loys. ville 5 - 10 - 11 50 p m., Loysville or La see lie and 509 p m. All stations are dig stations, tor La at which trains was comes to a full stop on

signa!.

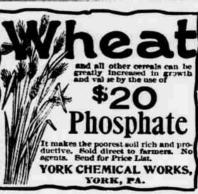


SICK

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our p'lls cure it while others do not. Carrar's Living Pills are very small Carrar's Living Pills are very small

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



ж.

10

LOUIS B. ATELISON, F. M. M. PENNELS. ATKINSON & PENNELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Collecting and Conveyancing prompt

OFFICE—On Main street, in place of real-dence of Louis B. Atkinson, Esq., south of Bridge street. [Oct 26, 1892. WILBERFORCE SCHWEYER.

Attorney-at-Law-District Attorney. MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE. DR.D.M.CRAWFORD, D.C. DARWIN M.CRAWFORD

DR. D. M. CRAWFORD & SON, have formed a partnership for the practice of Medicine and their collatteral branches.
Office at old stand, corner of Third and Or-

ange streets, Miffiintown, Pa. One or both of them will be found at their office at all times, unless otherwise professionally en-

B. F. ACKLEY,

PHYS:CIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR. Will pursue also as a specialty the treat-nent of diseases of the throat and excestive system. Acute and Chronic.
Dr. A's methods are in full accord advanced thought, and are confidently commended for the treatment of deative conditions of elderly and aged perants.

- WOODW The Repair Shop of the faman System is the LIVER. If it is Kept Active MEALTH Will result LEF NOT - PIS.

ZCures Liver Tres Day cleansing the the Natural Coangel, Skin, thus driving out Sall Lempiterit! 509 PER BOTTLE THE WORLD CYER,

BRANCHAN CAR

AW MILLANDENGINES A wonderful improvement in Priction Feeds and lig-Brek. Back motion of Carriage three times fast as any other in the market. Prictic little Feed, causing all the feed genting to the

wear, Write for circulars and proper in wear, Write for circulars and prices; furgoes for upon application. Also Spring Tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Com Planters, Shellers, etc. Action this paper. HENCH & BROWSOLD, Wanfes, YORK, PL \$3,000.00

FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS. If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We track near and women how to earn from \$5.00 per day to \$3.000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment of which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, at a honorable, and can be have during dayting or a oning, right in your own heality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexs and namy have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the enamed men in this country owe their success in its contribution. surely bring them riches. Some of the a men in this country owe their success in the start given them while in our emplo-ago. You, reader, may do as well, try it cannot fail. No capital necessary. We have with something that is new, solid, so a se-book brinding of advice is free to all. The self-by writing for it to be to the first

E. C. ALLEN & CC. Box 420 AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Phosphate | Garfield Tea **Cures Constipation**

It never falls to cure-MA"NERS double stract SARSAPARILLA. . verywher = G000 0 000 0001-1-000

35 . = TIME' 0.5 4 85858 CI 22222 **₹** 352383355 " e 4 1000 00000----400000---3. 4 120 00 T 25 25 7 25 20 10 13 HH crococc ? 315 55 55 FE 36638

61 222288-1-4666666666 2222222-222222---