# SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1894.

B. F. SCHWEIER

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
GEN. DANIEL H. HASTINGS,
of Bellefonte

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
WALTER LYON,
of Pittsburg.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
AMOS MYLIN,
of Lancaster County.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
GEN JAMES W. LATTA,
of Philadelphia

FOR CONGRESS AT-LARGE.
HON. GALUSHA A. GROW,
of Glenwood
HON. GEORGE F. HUFF
of Greenwood.

FOR CONGRESS,
Thad M. Mahon.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
H. Latimer Wilson.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
Anson B. Will.

FOR SHERIFF.
James N. Groninger.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
Lewis Degen.

THE democrats will lose New York State. Vote for Will for Register and Recorder.

IF the penalty of death be attached to the crime of outraging women and girls, lynching will cease.

DON'T be fooled. If you want to knock off the pensions vote the democratic ticket, but if you want to continue the pensions vote the republican ticket. Vote for Groninger for Sheriff.

AN Associate Judge of Center county has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement, having misappropriated school taxes. His shortage it is believed will amount to $5,000.

THE democratic business wreck has brought out the hand-writing on the wall. Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting. Vote the republican ticket. Vote for Wilson for Assembly.

ON the 16th inst., Rev. Hazard Snowden, the oldest Presbyterian minister in the State died at his home in Forty Fort, Luzerne county, aged 95 years and six months. He was the oldest living graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary.

A RELIGIOUSLY crazy man entered the Clinton Bank in New York City last Thursday and wanted $1000 on a check signed by Almighty God. Being told to wait a moment, he drew a pistol and began to shoot at the paying teller. He was not known and was sent to prison.

THE Japanese have stormed the Chinese fort Ping Yang which was defended by 20,000 Chinese troops. The Japanese say the capture of that fort opens the door to China. China is larger than the United States and has over three hundred million people. Every republican should go to the poles and vote a straight ticket against the calamity makers.

THE way to stop lynching is to make the crime that causes lynching punishable by hanging. The general feeling and judgment is that the man who will outrage girls and women is not fit to live, and that is why mobs take the fiends and hang them. If laws were enacted to hang men who commit such outrages, lynching would cease for the fiends would be lawfully executed.

SENATOR CAMERON'S chances for the Republican nomination for President are growing brighter every day. New conditions on the land question and tariff question require that the next Republican National Convention place no man on the ticket who is a straddler on the question of the times. Senator Cameron is no straddler and he is in beauty accord with the people again in his movement to debase silver.

THE democratic reform tariff has destroyed the reciprocity treaty that existed between Spain and the United States. Under the reciprocity treaty, American flour was admitted to Cuba on a small tariff, but now that the reciprocity treaty has been repealed by the tariff reform democrats and the Cubans have put a tariff of $4.98 a barrel on American flour and that shuts out American flour entirely. Farmers how do you like that kind of tariff reform? Vote the republican ticket. Vote for Wilson, Groninger, Wills Vote for Degen.

THE Washington Court House, Ohio tragedy caused by a lustful negro, is another pointer as to what the legislative powers of the respective states should enact against men who violate the person of women. The violation of the person of a woman should be a capital offense. The verdict of the people against such outrages is clearly expressed in the numerous lynching cases that annually take place. If the law would prescribe hanging for such outrages, lynching would cease. A negro had outraged a farmer's wife and was arrested. Court was in session and he was immediately put upon trial. Citizens gathered and threatened to lynch the negro. A guilty company was taken into the court house. The mob broke down the door. The military fired over the heads of the mob. The bullets killed three citizens in the street and won[illegible] number of others. O[illegible] companies were called and the lynching of the negro was prevented. The beast was sent to jail at Columbus.

## Home and Abroad

It is the duty of everyone, [illegible] at home or travelling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with a remedy which will keep up strength and prevent illness, and cure sudden ills as are liable to come upon all to every day life. Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c per box.

## FOOLING THE VETERANS.

### A Bold Effort to Hold Old Soldiers Who Have Been Turning from the Democratic Party.

Signs are not wanting that the pension office at Washington is being used lately to assist a number of Democratic candidates for congress by holding out promises of early settlement of the claims of old soldiers who have for months appealed in vain for a first consideration of their cases. An evidence of the fact is presented by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writing from Carlisle, Pa., a few days ago. The correspondent says:

Sir: Last Saturday's Press contained information of the frantic efforts of Indiana Democratic politicians to "round up" the soldier vote of that state. The fact that the statement was considered of interest by The Press urges the writer to call attention to similar methods being employed to strengthen the weak candidacy of P.H. Strubinger, the congressional nominee of the Democrats of the Nineteenth district.

Soon after the party nominations were made the Democratic workers, alarmed at the lack of enthusiasm with which the nomination of Strubinger was received, and knowing particularly the disaffection of soldiers to the whole ticket in Cumberland county, quietly notified all those having claims for pension pending (of which there are many in this locality), if they would leave the numbers of their claims at headquarters of the county chairman their interests might be materially advanced. As was to be expected, many belated and worthy claimants of the government's provided bounty eagerly sought the Democratic headquarters and presented to County Chairman McCrea the numbers of their claims, to be forwarded to Washington, and through this means receive special attention.

A number of replies have already been received by the intended dupes, and the short space of time required to receive them shows plainly that the pension authorities are on the alert. In fact, the promptness has excited suspicion, and one old vet, who has been an applicant for pension over twenty years, remarked that he "never got a reply so quick," and that "politics was a good agent."

The replies from the pension office are addressed to "Hon. P. H. Strubinger, Abbottstown, Pa.," and by him forwarded to W. H. McCrea, Carlisle, Pa., who turns them over to the claimants as they arrive.

The following is one among several of the replies received. It is verbatim, except the name of the applicant is omitted. The forms are printed and differ, but none are discouraging to the applicant:

Middle Div. 3—485—b.
A. I. R. Ex'r. Department of the
Inv. Orig. to— Interior, Bureau of
Co. Reg. Pensions.
WASHINGTON, Sept. —, 1894.

SIR: Replying to communication of recent date, you are advised that the above entitled claim has been submitted to the board of review for final action and that no unnecessary delay will ensue in its adjudication.

Should it be found that additional evidence is required to complete the claim a proper call for such testimony will promptly issue. Very respectfully,
(Signed) D. L. MURPHY,
First Deputy Commissioner.

Name of Claimant.
ac HON. P. H. STRUBINGER,
Abbottstown, Pa.

If there is anything in this you can use you may rely upon it being correct. I am an ex-soldier and may say an ex-Democrat also, for I will not support the ticket after the un-American exhibition the present administration has given us. HANCOCK.

Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 8, 1894.

The old soldiers will not be victimized by any scheme of this character. They are too intelligent and have too much regard for their honor, which has only been questioned by Democrats, and the few among them who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket will not vote that way this year. Their minds are made up, and the pension office scheme to change them will not work.

### FARMERS FOR HASTINGS.

#### So Says Leonard Rhone, Worthy Master of the State Grange.

Among the visitors to Harrisburg a few days ago was Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre county, worthy master of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, who attended the meeting of the state tax conference committee. Mr. Rhone is a Democrat, but he is decidedly of the opinion that his fellow citizen, General Hastings, will be the next governor. When asked whether the grangers would vote for Hastings Mr. Rhone said:

"Yes, I think they will to a very large extent. You know they were for him four years ago, and naturally they are for him this year. He is one of their people, he was brought up a poor boy on a farm and he has their confidence. All that Hastings has to fear is that the people who favor him will not go to the polls to vote. They may regard his election as such a certainty as to feel that a vote more or less will not matter.

"I think General Hastings will carry Centre county, which is naturally Democratic, by from 400 to 700.

### THE NATIONAL GRANGE POLICY.

The tariff policy of the National Grange was announced in 1892 in these words: "The grange has a tariff policy; it is the principle of equality as found in the Declaration of Independence, and guaranteed to us in the constitution. Hence, the grange has unitedly insisted that all tariff laws shall 'protect' the product of the farm as well as the product of the factory." All honor to the Patrons of Husbandry. Let them vote as they teach. In the political campaign in Ohio in 1883 for the election of a governor, etc., the Democratic state executive committee issued acircular saying:

"The wool producing interest has a perfect right to demand of the United States government: 1. That it shall receive as much consideration and encouragement as are shown to any other interest whatsoever. 2. That as protection, by means of taxing importations of raw wool, has thus far proved highly beneficial to the farmers of Ohio, as evidenced by the continuous increase in the numbers and values of their flocks, this protection shall not be withdrawn as long as protective policy is pursued by the United States."

This was good doctrine then for all parties. It is good now.

### WHY THEY WANT CHEAP WOOL.

Dinis—Phwat do yez think, Mike, Wilson has bin to London and Grover, Wilson & Co. 'av bin th' biggest buyers at th' London wool sales.

Mike—An' phwat does they want wid English wool?

Dinis—To pull over th' eyes av th' voters before election.

### SOME ENGLISH OPINIONS.

#### How the Working People Live in a Free Trade Country.

JOHN RUSKIN: "Though England is clad in cloth with spinning wheels her people have not clothes; though she is black with the digging of fuel, they die of cold; and though she has sold her soul for grain, they die of hunger."

JOHN BRIGHT: "Nearly one-third of the whole people dwell in homes of only one room; and more than two-thirds of the people of Scotland dwell in homes of not more than two rooms. We find poverty and misery. What does it mean? It means more than I can describe and more than I will attempt to describe; and as need begets need, so poverty and misery beget poverty and misery. In fact, in looking at the past, to me it is a melancholy thing to look at, there is much of it which excites in me not astonishment, but horror. The fact is, there passes before my eyes a vision of millions of families—not individuals, but families—fathers, mothers, children—passing, ghastly, sorrow stricken, in never ending procession from their cradles to their graves."

BENNET BURLEIGH: "There is no gainsaying the existence, rich and potent as the British empire is, of widespread privation among the working classes of Great Britain. This distress has now become a constant, an aggravated quantity. Men, women and children, by hundreds of thousands, miserably half clad, have to face the chill English winter hibernating as best they can in dark, frowzy abodes, from which they emerge but to plead for bread."

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN: "The class of agricultural laborers of this country (Great Britain) are never able to do more than make both ends meet, and have to look forward in times of illness, or on the approach of old age, to the workhouse as the one incvitable refuge against starvation. The ordinary conditions of life among the large proportion of the population are such that common decency is absolutely impossible; and all this goes on in sight of the mansions of the rich."

JOHN MORLEY: "It is an awful fact—it is really not short of awful—that in this country (Great Britain) with all its wealth, all its vast resources, all its power, 45 per cent.—that is to say, nearly one-half—of the persons who reach the age of 60 are or have been paupers. I say it is a most tremendous fact, and I cannot conceive any subject more worthy of the attention of all."

THOMAS CARLYLE: "British industrial existence seems fast becoming one huge poison swamp of reeking pestilence—physical and moral—a hideous living Golgotha of souls and bodies buried alive. Thirty thousand outcast needlewomen working themselves swiftly to death. Three million paupers rotting in forced idleness; and these are but items in the sad ledger of despair."

They have free trade in England.

### HIS POPULARITY INCREASES.

As General D. H. Hastings's record as a business man, and a big hearted, social gentleman become better known his popularity as a candidate increases. It is an injustice, as well as a piece of ingratitude, for workingmen to jump at the conclusion that because General Hastings has helped to develop the bituminous coal industry in Pennsylvania that he is necessarily an enemy of the coal miner. The truth is that the most ardent and sincere friends of the miners, and who have sacrificed much in the cause of organization, who know Mr. Hastings, are his warmest friends and supporters.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

"DROUGHT and Democracy coming at the same time is an unparalleled calamity," writes a farmer from Farragut, Ia.

### THEIR CALAMITY LEGISLATION.

General Hastings persists in ignoring the disinterested advice of the Democratic newspapers that he shall discuss something besides the tariff. It is rather cruel in him, and we have no doubt he would much prefer to oblige them if that were possible.

But it is altogether impossible. As long as the people, both Republicans and former Democrats, show by their unprecedented attendance at the meetings their deep interest in and enthusiastic reception of what is said, that they do not want anything but tariff discussion, we cannot see how he is going to spare time to talk about something else in which the people have no immediate concern. The one thing that appeals to all is the business and industrial situation, which presents such a marked contrast with that of two years ago. Flippant talk of calamity howling affects no one. The people cannot be deceived. They know from their experience what they have passed through in the last year and a half, and they understand perfectly the present conditions.

When the Democratic president of the United States declares that his party has not yet done with tariff tinkering; that the act recently passed cannot stand as it is, although there may be a disposition to adjust business and manufactures and wages to it, when he declares that there must be more free trade legislation, there is but one duty left for the man who believes in industrial peace and business prosperity, and that is to assist by every means in his power to prevent it. Even if the wildest fictions of business revival printed in our Democratic contemporaries were true, what could business depend upon with the Democratic party in power and continuing its tariff tinkering?

With a patriotic purpose which the Democratic newspapers are excusable for not appreciating, General Hastings is showing the way to restore both tranquility and prosperity to the business of the country. It has already suffered enough under the Democratic threat of tariff reduction, but under the continued threat of the president and his followers it must suffer still more unless the people end it by their votes. The people do not want any more Democratic calamity legislation than they now have. The country is strong enough to survive what it has, but it cannot endure what the president threatens to afflict it with. His object lessons are deadly.

When a man has committed a crime and proposes to continue the work it can be understood that he is averse to having it talked about. It is quite easy to understand why the Democratic newspapers do not want the tariff question discussed. They don't want the exposure.

### BALANCE OF TRADE SUMMARY.

It is a notable fact that for ten years—from 1875 to 1885—the Republicans never had less than $72,000,000 of a surplus in any one year, reaching the enormous sum of $250,000,000 in 1881; while Grover Cleveland, at the close of his second year, in 1887, found the balance of trade to be against us to the amount of $28,000,000; while President Harrison as soon as inaugurated, with the balance of trade against us, brought this trade back to us, so that the third year of his administration gave us $202,000,000 of an excess of exports over that of imports.

A study of these tables will show what the Republicans and the Whigs have been able to accomplish, as against the Democrats, in the holding of the balance of trade. The following resume is given for convenience:

The Federalists lost annually for twelve years $10,826,536, or in all $129,918,432.

The Whigs controlled the government for eight years, with imports amounting to $158,878,331, and a total of exports of $47,336,375, which gives an annual loss in the excess of imports over exports of $13,942,744.

The Democrats had control for fifty-six years prior to Cleveland's present term, in which they show a gain of exports of $171,949,801, against a loss in the imports of $1,005,994,181, making the annual loss by the Democrats for the whole fifty-six years $14,853,648.

The Republicans had control for twenty-eight years, in which they show a gain in the excess of exports of $1,575,856,715, against a loss in the imports of $1,424,741,034, or an annual gain in the excess of exports of $29,825,580.

Making a final showing in favor of the Republicans with $26,000,000 of a gain, against $14,000,000 of a loss with the Democrats, or $13,000,000 of a loss with the Whigs annually. In other words, the Republicans gained in twenty-eight years enough to overcome very largely the loss of all previous administrations.

### TARIFF OF 1894.

Mr. Wilson and his Democratic friends are so frantically anxious to strike down protected industries of northern states that they were even willing to vote for this gigantic robbery, carrying it through the house by a vote of 182 to 105, in order to prevent the failure of a measure which, for other reasons, the president had denounced as full of perfidy and dishonor.

Neither will the political expectations of Democrats be realized. They begin to see that the scandal and dishonor of the sugar bargain, accepted by the house when the senate offered to strike it all out, will give tenfold sting to the advance in cost of sugar to consumers. The theory that an immense decline in the cost of woolens and cottons and iron goods would prepare the people to accept with willingness a new tax of $40,000,000 on sugar and $30,000,000 on whisky was not a wise one at best, but the situation has now been completely changed by the prolonged prostration of industries, depression of prices and reduction in wages.

The fall in goods has come to a great extent already, and has brought home to the people the fact that cheap goods and cheap wages go together. But the advance in sugar will be felt by every housekeeper as an additional burden in time of distress. Then nearly all Democratic politicians seized the crazy notion that almost any kind of tariff bill assailing eastern interests could be made to appear a compliance with a popular demand and used to save the Democrats from overthrow in western and southern districts. Out of these two notions have come the bill of sale with all its shame.—New York Sun (Dem.).

### CHEAP GOODS AND CHEAP MEN.

The president of the United States, in his annual message to congress, talks very glibly about the reduced price of goods compensating for any reduction of wages which might be brought about by his tariff policy. And this is, to a great extent, the stock in trade of the free trade theorists.

Oh, yes! Cheap goods and cheap products of the workshop and the farm are the things to make men happy and contented with their lot in life. We deny it utterly. Adults, with no one depending upon them, may be satisfied with a bare living. But the wage worker, the toiler in summer's lassitude and winter's frosts and snows, wants more than a living. He wants something for old age—something for his children. Besides being fed and clothed they want books to read, and pens and ink, and paper, and pencil. They want an education with which to fight life's battle.

Go talk to the toilers in the iron hills and coal mountains in Pennsylvania and Virginia, or the bituminous coal deposits of the great west, about the advantages of cheap food, and cheap clothing, and cheap commodities of every description, and they will tell you very quickly that what they want is steady employment and good wages, and they will take care of the food and clothing part of this whole business.

We are opposed to cheap goods and cheap agricultural products. Cheap goods and cheap products mean cheap labor—starvation wages for toiling slaves, without hope and without ambition for the future. Huts and hovels, and nakedness, and pauperism, and crime follow sadly after the procession of cheap labor. The greatest advantage of protection, however, is to be seen in the condition of labor under its mantle. Wages are not only higher than in England, Italy, Hungary, Poland and other free trade or semi-free trade countries, but the condition of the laborer is infinitely more bearable and hopeful. He may live comfortably and respected, and he may educate his children and expect them to become worthy, useful and leading citizens. They are eligible to all places under the government capable of any business enterprise, and may hold any social position. This state of things exists only where protection is general, and it is that only in the United States. Goods are cheap in Italy, in Hungary and in Poland, but labor is cheaper, and the laborer cannot buy. The laboring man emigrates from free trade countries to protective ones, not from protective countries to free trade ones. Cheap labor is a national curse. Nay, more, it is barbarism itself. Ill paid labor means a degraded standard of life. Therefore, well paid labor and its attendant consequences are to be desired and are not to be feared. The cost of living is reduced to a common factor. The price fixes the condition. Barbarism is the condition.

### FARMERS AND THE NEW TARIFF.

Considering that we are told by the Democrats that "of the staple agricultural products, including meats and provisions, we are such large exporters, and must continue to be such large exporters, that any duties upon them are useless for protection and fruitless for revenue, and generally can be imposed only for the purpose of deluding the less intelligent of our farmers," etc., it will be difficult to explain upon what principle the duty on horses, which last year yielded a revenue of about $400,000 upon an importation amounting in value to one and a quarter millions, is reduced more than one-third.

Is there less moral turpitude in 20 than in 32 per cent. of deceit? Or does it proceed from a fear that by saving to the northwestern farmer annually two or three million dollars paid for Canadian horses, the farmer will become a robber baron?

Why is the duty on barley, which last year brought over half a million in revenue, reduced from 64.68 to 20 per cent.?

Upon what principle is one-half of the $600,000 collected on cheese last year remitted by a reduction of one-half the present duty?

Last year imported beans paid into the national treasury nearly half a million; this bill reduces the duty more than half.

The duty on hay, hops, honey and onions last year swelled the government receipts by nearly a million and a quarter, every dollar of which was paid by foreign producers, yet this is reduced by nearly one half.

The "tax" on imported potatoes brought to the government treasury last year over a million, at the rate of 51.95; yet three-fifths of this is abandoned for the benefit of the foreign producer by a reduction to 20.78.

The government, however, is allowed to recoup for these remissions by a duty of 83.89 on rice and 72.86 per cent. on peanuts. This will, however, hardly compensate the treasury, or content the northwestern farmer, when it is considered that almost $400,000 was last year collected for imported eggs, at 5 cents per dozen, which this bill abandons, and that the American hen must adjust herself to the system of cheap production and competition with foreign labor.

### AGRICULTURE VS. OTHER OCCUPATIONS.

With whom does the agriculturist have a market for his products? The official statements of government statisticians show that where 50 per cent of the people are farmers and 70 per cent. of the people engaged in other occupations the farmer receives $457 of an annual income, while in states where the reverse is true, 70 per cent. of the people farmers and 30 per cent. engaged in other occupations, the farmer only receives an annual income of $160—a difference of $297 annually to the farmer who lives in a community of diversified industries as against the farmer who lives in a community of agriculture. This illustration of a market needs no enlarged statement, for all who buy and sell are thoroughly informed of these results. Texas and Pennsylvania are fair examples of the operation of this principle.

ANOTHER market for our farm products is to be taken away from the American farmer through the tariff legislation of the free trade party. Brazil follows the example of Cuba, having given notice that she will cancel her reciprocity treaty with the United States at the end of this year.

## Tuscarora Valley Railroad

Trains on the Tuscarora Valley Railroad will run as follows:

Leave East Waterford at 8.00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arriving at Port Royal at 9.15 A. M. and 3.15 P. M.

Leave Port Royal at 10:30 A. M. and 5.15 P. M., arriving at East Waterford at 11.45 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

J. C. MOORHEAD,
*Superintendent.*

## Horrible.

West Chester, Oct. 16.—Hanson Thanbury, aged 22 years, a son of Mifflin Thanbury, aged 32 years, a prominent farmer, residing near Unionville, Chester county, had the lower part of his body ground into pieces in a threshing machine this morning in the barn at his home, and died two hours later. The young man was working in a mow beside the machine. He made a misstep and in an instant his body went down the inclined opening to the cylinder feed. His legs were caught by the spikes of the cylinder and he was drawn into it to the hips, the bones being torn to pieces and the flesh wrapped in strips around the cylinder. The machine was stopped but he could not be drawn out and for over an hour the man was painfully conscious and screaming with agony until the machine was taken apart. He died shortly afterwards.

## NEW DENTAL OFFICE

DR. S. D. D. [illegible], graduate of the University of Maryland, Dental Department, desires to inform the public that he has opened a Dental Office at Oakland Mills, Pa., where he can be found at all times. Teeth extracted painlessly. All work guaranteed.

[illegible] Nervine—the gem of the century. A great cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful Stomach and Nerve Cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggists, Mifflintown, Pa.

Nov. 14. 1

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 three doctors with no relief. 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 cannot recommend it to highly." Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggist, Mifflintown, Pa. Feb. 9 '93. 1y.

## The Origin of the Evangelical Association

The founder of the Association was Rev Jacob Albright, who was born in 1754 and whose home was in Pottsgrove township, where after being converted to the cause of Christianity, he with a few Associates, in 1800 organized the first Evangelical Association, then known as the Albright Methodists, and from that small organization the denomination has grown until to-day it numbers 150,000 members in the United States with congregations in Germany, Switzerland and other European countries, and with a mission in Japan.

*LEGAL.*

### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between JOHN J. PATTERSON, JR., and WILBERFORCE SCHWEYER, in Mifflintown, in the State of Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Patterson & Schweyer, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. Dated July 17th, 1894

JOHN J. PATTERSON, JR.,
WILBERFORCE SCHWEYER.

### PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE JOSEPH PAGE FARM,

containing 98 Acres. Good Buildings. Fine Water. Peach Orchards numbering 6 000 Trees.

and situate in Monroe township, sixteen miles from Mifflintown and six miles from Thompsontown will be offered at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1894, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TERMS OF SALE.—$300 cash, and $70 when possession is given on April 1st, 1895. The balance in 500 annual payments, with interest from April 1st, 1895.

The peach crop of 1 92 netted $1,800, and that of 1894, $2,000. Mr. E. D. Hinks has one half int rest (expiring in April 1899) in 2,800 of the trees now bearing. A new Orchard of 1,700 trees should come to bear next season.

For further information inquire of ISAAC BENNER, JR., JOSEPH KORNBROCK.
On the premises. Mifflintown, Pa.

### PRIVATE SALE

John Zook offers at Private Sale a farm of 76 Acres, all clear land in Fermanagh township, about two miles from Mifflintown, on the stage road to Selinsgrove, with good Bank Barn 76x45, good Log House weatherboarded, corn crib, chicken-house and other out buildings, pipe water at the door of house, well water at the barn. There is a young apple orchard of 49 trees just beginning to bear, an abundance of grapes and other fruit. There is a first rate location for a peach orchard of 500 trees on the farm. For particulars, address JOHN ZOOK, Box 16, Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa.

### TRESPASS NOTICE.

The undersigned persons have formed an Association for the protection of their respective properties. All persons are hereby notified 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.

John Miefel,
William Paffenberger,
Gideon Sieber,
Beasher & Zook,
Mart A. Brubaker,
Joseph Rothrock,
John Byler,
Samuel Bell.

September 5, 1895.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You place the dishes in the machine—the machine does the work—it washes, rinses and dries the dishes. No scrubbing, no dish mops, no dish towels, no dish pans and no dishes to wash. Clean, healthy, inexpensive. Circulars free. Address

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk 55, Columbus, O

Garfield Tea Overcomes effects of bad cooking. Clears Pimples, Boils, Blotches, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Malaria. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 25 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Constipation.

SCARBORO BEACH, Scarboro, Me.

THE KIRKWOOD,

C. D. DRESSER, Propr.

Scarboro Beach is one of the finest on the New England coast—projecting as it does, an unbroken stretch of over two miles, affording all the delights of Surf Bathing, without the dangerous accompaniment of an undertow.

Wm. Johnson
Normanville, Pa.

### Injured While Coasting

#### Impure Blood Asserts Itself

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures the Disease and Restores Health.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"During the winter of 1887, I was injured on one limb while coasting. It did not trouble me much at first, but soon became more painful, my strength began to decline and I could not rest at night. I was attended by several different doctors but all failed to check the trouble and I grew rapidly worse. Early in 1890 I had to use crutches and my health was very poor, having lost my appetite and being reduced in flesh. In the fall of 1891 I had to take to my bed and it was thought

I Would Not Live

until spring. During all this time I had tried many different medicines but did get relief. In the meantime to give me relief, the several bunches around my knee were lanced and later every effort made to heal the running sores but all in vain. Then it was, while confined to my bed last spring, that my father, having read much about the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla,

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

decided to have me give it a trial. I have taken it regularly, using nearly ten bottles. All the sores but two are healed and these are nearly well. I have thrown away my crutches as I can walk, go to school and do some work. I have a good appetite and real good health and have increased in weight very much. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a blessing to me." WILLIAM JOHNSON, Normanville, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box 25 cents.

BICYCLES No agents. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale Prices. Ship for examination before sale. Ones at $1 same as others at $100. 28 sizes, cost at $55, same as agents sell for $100, ones at $80 wood-rims, 25 lbs., same as any $80 wheel. 12 styles, $12 to $60.

$55.00

ACME ROADSTER $55

Guaranteed same as agents sell for $75 to $100.

ACME ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. $80. WOOD-RIMS,

Perfect lines, perfect steering, perfect adjustment guaranteed same as agents sell for $125 and $150. Written warranty with every machine. Every lover of a bicycle thoroughly appreciates a perfect machine. Less than our wholesale price for inferior machines is asked by agents, who sell to the trade through them and dealers who buy from them. Incidental expenses and economy in selling direct to you enable us to offer as above. Catalogue free.

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It is quite deep. There are thousands of ladies who have regular features and would be considered the paragon of beauty were it not for a poor complexion. To all such we recommend DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM as possessing the remedies that quickly change the most sallow and blotched complexion to one of natural beauty and unblemished beauty. It cures Oily Skin, Freckles, Black Heads, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan, Pimples, and all imperfections of the skin. It is not a cosmetic but a cure, yet it is better for the toilet table than powder. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid upon receipt of 50c.

G. C. HITNER & CO., Toledo, O.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

| LIST OF NUMBERS. | CURES. | PRICES. |
|---|---|---|
| 1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. | | .25 |
| 2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. | | .25 |
| 3—Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness | | .25 |
| 4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. | | .25 |
| 5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic. | | .25 |
| 6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting. | | .25 |
| 7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. | | .25 |
| 8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. | | .25 |
| 9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. | | .25 |
| 10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation | | .25 |
| 11—Suppressed or Painful Periods. | | .25 |
| 12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. | | .25 |
| 13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. | | .25 |
| 14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. | | .25 |
| 15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains. | | .25 |
| 16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. | | .25 |
| 17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding. | | .25 |
| 18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes. | | .25 |
| 19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head | | .25 |
| 20—Whooping Cough. | | .25 |
| 21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing. | | .25 |
| 22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing | | .25 |
| 23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling | | .25 |
| 24—General Debility, Physical Weakness | | .25 |
| 25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions. | | .25 |
| 26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding | | .25 |
| 27—Kidney Diseases. | | .25 |
| 28—Sore Mouth, or Canker. | | .25 |
| 30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. | | .25 |
| 31—Painful Periods. | | .25 |
| 32—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat. | | .25 |
| 33—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions. | | .25 |
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L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 52 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



NEWPORT AND SHERMAN'S VALLEY Railroad Company. Time table of passenger trains, in effect on Monday, October 1st, 1894.

| STATIONS. | Westward. 8 | Westward. 1 | Eastward. 2 | Eastward. 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P M | A M | A M | P M |
| Newport | 6 05 | 10 00 | 6 15 | 4 00 |
| Buffalo Bridge | 6 08 | 10 03 | 6 19 | 3 57 |
| Juniata Furnace | 6 12 | 10 07 | 6 28 | 3 53 |
| Wahneta | 6 15 | 10 10 | 6 35 | 3 50 |
| Sylvan | 6 25 | 10 17 | 6 40 | 3 46 |
| Water Plug | 6 22 | 10 20 | 6 44 | 3 41 |
| Bloomfield Junct'n | 6 31 | 10 26 | 6 51 | 3 48 |
| Valley Road | 6 39 | 10 34 | 6 59 | 3 32 |
| Elliottsburg | 6 51 | 10 46 | 7 10 | 3 15 |
| Green Park | 6 54 | 10 49 | 7 20 | 3 10 |
| Loysville | 7 15 | 11 00 | 7 05 | 3 04 |
| Fort Robeson | 7 12 | 11 07 | 7 33 | 2 56 |
| Center | 7 17 | 11 12 | 7 41 | 2 49 |
| Cisna's Run | 7 23 | 11 18 | 7 36 | 2 45 |
| Andersonburg | 7 27 | 11 22 | 7 45 | 2 40 |
| Blain | 7 35 | 11 30 | 7 48 | 2 33 |
| Mount Pleasant | 7 41 | 11 36 | 7 52 | 2 24 |
| New Germant'n | 7 45 | 11 40 | 7 55 | 2 20 |

D. GRING, President and Manager.
C. K. MILLER, General Agent.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

### PERRY COUNTY RAILROAD.

The following schedule went into effect Nov. 19, 1893, and the trains will be run as follows:

| p. m | a. m | Leave | Arrive | a. m | p. m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 30 | 9 15 | Duncannon | | 8 40 | 3 50 |
| 4 36 | 9 21 | *King's Mill | | 8 34 | 3 44 |
| 4 39 | 9 24 | *Sulphur Springs | | 8 31 | 3 41 |
| 3 41 | 9 26 | **Corman Siding | | 8 29 | 3 39 |
| 4 45 | 9 29 | Montebello Park | | 8 26 | 3 36 |
| 4 46 | 9 31 | *Weaver | | 8 24 | 3 34 |
| 4 51 | 9 36 | *Roddy | | 8 19 | 3 29 |
| 4 54 | 9 39 | *Hoffman | | 8 16 | 3 26 |
| 4 56 | 9 41 | *Royer | | 8 14 | 3 24 |
| 4 59 | 9 44 | *Mahanoy | | 8 11 | 3 21 |
| 5 10 | 10 00 | Bloomfield | | 8 05 | 3 15 |
| 5 17 | 10 07 | *Long's Road | | 7 52 | 2 45 |
| 5 22 | 10 13 | *Neilson | | 7 46 | 2 39 |
| 5 25 | 10 16 | *Dun's | | 7 43 | 2 36 |
| 5 28 | 10 19 | Elliotsburg | | 7 40 | 2 33 |
| 5 24 | 10 25 | *Bernheisl's | | 7 34 | 2 27 |
| 5 36 | 10 27 | *Green Park | | 7 32 | 2 25 |
| 5 41 | 