SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1895.

S. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE democratic Congress on the question of finance is as much at sea as they were at sea on the question of a tariff.

THE Japanese won another battle last Thursday, and as usual the Chinese ran away. Two hundred Chinese were killed which is some honor for the dead, but it must be highly discouraging to the friends of the dead patriots to realize how unappreciated they are by the fellows who run away every time a fight takes place.

DEMOCRATIC Congressman Sibley of this State, made a fiery speech against President Cleveland's financial plans in Congress last week. He declared that democratic Congressmen had been bribed to stand by the President's policy. They were given the power to make appointments, and that held them he said to stand by Cleveland and sacrifice their own honest convictions.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS was inaugurat-on Tuesday. The military and club parade was an interesting feature of the occasion. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Sterrett on a platform erected over the steps of the west entrance of the Legislative building in the presence of a platform full of people, and in the presence of a large company of citizens, who stood in front of the platform on the snow and ice. It is a good thing the inauguration took place in freezing weather for then it was not necessary to give the notice, "keep off the grass," a disregard of which notice at Washington sent Coxey and his tramps to jail. The Governor's address was terse and to the point. A reception was held at the Executive mansion in the evening. It was a gala day for thousands.

The Frozen Foot.

A lumberman coming from Jamison City on the Bloomsburg Road was seen to be nursing a foot which was badly frozen in consequence of walking on the railroad track because of the snow. Stepping with one foot on the track and the other in the snow, the foot coming in contact with the iron rail for perhaps a mile, was frozen from heel to toe, while the other was not in the least frosted, says the Bloomsburg Columbian. Though he knew the difference between iron and snow as a frost conductor, he said he felt no inconvenience or excessive cold on the frozen foot. In fact he did not know it was frozen until he had left the track sometime, when a stinging sensation induced him to examine the foot.—Philadelphia Times.

A Bank Refuses Gold.

A man went into one of the banks of this city yesterday and counted out $110 in gold ten and twenty dollars pieces and desired to deposit the money. The bankers, however, refused to recieve it because the coin was rusty and covered with ashes, saying that they believed the money was not good. The would be depositor then left the bank and went to the store of Rusisill Bros.' where he had his gold pieces polished and put in a presentable shape. The money had been concealed for a time in the ashes in an unused stove. When the gold was put in there was still a little fire among the ashes and this helped to discolor the precious metal, so that the bankers were unable to recognize it. After the coins had been brightened up the owner found no trouble in getting them into circulation.—Altoona Tribune, January 9th, 1895.

Deserting the Drouthy West.

The Huntingdon News, referring to the drough stricken portions of Nebraska says:

Some fourteen years ago, Joseph Slack, a former railroad employee of the P. R. R., at this place took the Western fever and removed to Koarney county Nebraska, one of the present afflicted sections. During his residence there he had prospered fairly well, but the failures of the past three years have almost disheartened. Finding himself in the same distressing condition as many of his neighbors, early in the fall he made up his mind to seek employment elsewhere for the winter by which he could sustain himself and family without sacrificing all his possessions, and on the 11th of October last, equipped with a well covered wagon, camp and cooking utensils, and a companion in the person of Mr. Edward Walker, son of our former townsman, C. T. Walker, started overland for his former stamping ground in Pennsylvania, arriving here on the afternoon of the 17th of December, having covered a distance of over fifteen hundred miles in sixty-seven days. It was a long and arduous trip in these days of luxurious travelling, but they enjoyed it. During the journey Mr. Slack succeeded in disposing of four of his horses, and we regret to add that on Friday night one of the remaining beasts sickened and died. Mr. Slack is at present stopping with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Grove in the west end of town, while the comfort and welfare of Mr. Walker is being looked after by his brothers. We have been given to understand that Mr. Slack has already been promised of hauling but is quite homesick over his enforced separation from his family. Many other farmers in that section are said to be contemplating a similar flit and their poverty alone prevents a general exodus.

SKATING ACCIDENT.

By the breaking of ice on the Conodoguinet creek on Friday afternoon at about 3 o'clock, ten persons were thrown into the water. All were taken out safely by pupils from the Indian School. The skaters to the number of about seventy-five, expressed a desire to have their picture taken, so they assembled in a group, lining up along a crack in the ice, because of the crack being so straight. The photographer had just adjusted his plate when one of the number cried out: "Hurry, the ice is cracking!" The words had hardly been spoken when there was a crackling noise and a huge bulge in the ice took place. Ten or twelve persons sank into the water, which is about nine or ten feet deep at this point on the dam, just below the swimming hole.

A few of the men and boys escaped from the water without any trouble more than a ducking, but several teachers at the Indian School had more difficulty. Indian boys rushed to the rescue and removed all of the ladies. Those who sank overhead in the water and were taken out after some trouble were Miss Annie Geeses, an Indian pupil; Miss Alice Lambert, Miss Paul and Miss Barr, teachers at the school.

Miss Geeses sank several times and was nearly unconscious when taken out.

The ladies were taken home in a cam.—Carlisle Volunteer.

Crop Report 1894.

The Washington Agricultutal bureau says:—The corn crop of 1894, in rate of yield, is one of the lowest on record. In the past 14 years the yield per acre of but one year, namely, 1881, was lower, the yield for that year having been 18.6 against 19.04 for the year 1694. Severe drougth and dry winds in a few of the prihcipal corn producing States, reduced the area harvested for its grain value to 62,582,000 from the 76,000,008 acres planted. The product garnered is 1,212,770,000 bushels, having an estimated farm value of $554,719,000.

THE WHEAT CROP

The wheat crop is above an average one in yield per acre. The entire product for the country is 460,267,416 bushels, which is below the average for the five years, 1890 to 1894, inclusive. The farm value of the crop is $225,902,025.

The area according to revised estimates, is 34,882,436 acres. In the revision of acreage the principal changes have been made in the spring wheat States.

The rate of yield is 13.2 bushels per acre. The average value per bushel, 49.1 cents.

Japanese Barbarity.

When the Japanese army took the Chinese fortress Port Arthur, the Japanese soldiers were allowed to gratify their barbarous instincts without restraint. For a period of four days, they slaughtered the chinese inhabitants without mercy. An English correspondent writes from there of the barbarity:—The corpses of women, children and men were strewn in the streets by the hundreds, perhaps thousands, for we could not count them, some with heads hacked cut crosswise and split lengthwise, some ripped open, not by chance, but with careful precision, down and across, disembowelled and dismembered, with occasional dagger or bayonet thrusts into the lower part of the trunk.

"I saw groups of prisoners tied together in a bunch, with their hands behind their backs, riddled with bullets for five minutes, and then hewn in pieces. I saw a junk stranded on on the beach filled with fugitives of both sexes and all ages, struck by volley after volley, until I can say no more of all the awful sights of those four days. Why repeat them all in painful detail?"

"Not only on the day of battle and in the heat of victory, but for four days after, did the Japanese soldiery give themselves over, apparently without check from their commanders, to indiscriminate massacre, carried out with every revolting circumstance of primal barbarity. Groups of prisoners tied together were riddled with bullets, and then hacked to pieces. Boats crowded with fugitives of both sexes and all ages recieved volley after volley. The streets were encumbered with corpses showing every ghastly form of mutilation which Oriental cruelty has invented.

Grizzly Bill's Bears.

From the New York Advertiser.

About once in every six months the saloons of Denver resound with the war whoops of "Grizzly Bill," which is all the name anyone in the West knows for the big quarter blood Indian tie-chopper, who semi-annually visits the Cadital and makes his offer to fight any bear on earth with nothing but the spoke of a wagon wheel for a weapon. Bill's proposition is that for a purse of $1,000 he will enter an enclosure single handed, with nothing but the little club mentioned above, and meet a grizzly, or, in fact, any kind of bear that may be brought against him; that he will either kill the bear or reduce it to submission, as those who manage the combat shall elect. On one occasion it seemed as though Bill's offer would result in a match, but just as all the preliminaries were closed, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals stepped in and stopped proceedings Whether this was done to protect Bill or the bear was never clearly defined, but the anticipated fun was spoiled anyhow.

When interrogated as to his method of fighting, Bill said: "Wall, you see, a bar's forelegs is his tender spot, and when he gits up on his hind quarters to fight, I watch my chance and hit him hard on his foreleg just above the ankle. Mr. Bar can't stand that, and he'll whimper like a whipped dog and drop down flat on the ground to cover up his fore-legs. Then I can knock his brains out." Friends of Bill say that he has killed many a grizzly in this peculiar manner.

Bill is big and brawny and rough as the bears he fights, and in addition to his Indian blood, of which he is proud, has a strain of negro in his composition, of which he is not proud. But the negro blood gives him a genial, musical nature, while the Indian quartering makes him wise in wooderaft and brave as a lion. Somehow or other though Bill spends most of his time in the mountains, he always knows the latest and most popular songs, and many an evening have I spent with him listening to the strains of "After the Ball," "Two Little Girls in Blue," "Wait, Mister Postman," and others.

Warwick is Untainted.

THERE was uproar among leaders of the Republican party in Philadelphia on the 9th inst., over the nomination of a candidate for Mayor. Until within a few weeks of the meeting of the Convention, it was believed that the nomination of State Senator Penrose would be made without opposition. The republican combine of the city was for him. But presto, change, some influence crept into the combine and schemed and turned the members away from their promises to Penrose, and then to get away from their pledges to the Senator, the combine was dissolved. To give the schemers against Penrose a chance to start a movement against him, stories were circulated that he was given to drunkenness, that he is an infidel, &c. The stories were circulated among Sunday School and Church people, which revealed how systematic the movement against him had been planned. The public contractor element soon showed itself against him and so formidable was the opposition to him, that United States Senator Quay came from Washington with the hope of calming the troubled waters and inducing David Martin and other leaders to stand by pledges made to Penrose, but the hidden influence was stronger than Quay.

What was the inflence that controled Martin and others to declare for any available man to defeat Penrose is the question yet unanswered in Philadelphia.

The Convention met. Charles F. Warwick received 684 votes. Penrose received 233 votes.

The nominee is an able man.

Will he suit the men who defeated Penrose.

The discord thus created is deplored by republicans throughout the State and democrats say now is the time to nominate Governor Pattison for Mayor.

While no one is justifiable in declaring that the trouble will end in a democratic victory, there are danger signals flying.

A danger signal in the case is found in the fact that the Penrose men refused to ratify the nomination of Warwick. They refused to vote to make the nomination unanimous.

Another danger signal in the case is the remarkable opportunity that was offered to Senator Quay to express his disapproval of the methods employed to defeat Penrose. Quay had gone back to Washington, and on the very day that Penrose was defeated, he was in his seat in the Senate, when Cockrell of Missouri was on the floor with the Income Tax Bill. How strange that just at that juncture an opportunity for the display of the phenominal resources of Senator Quay should be given. If a thousand Senators had been there each with a knowledge of republican affairs in Philadelphia, and with an acquaintance of the Income Tax Bill, probably not a single other man than Quay, would have had the fertility of resources to turn the Income Tax Bill into an explosive instrument to reveal the influences that had brought about the defeat of Penrose.

Quay saw the opportunity to reveal the hidden hand, and he did it.

He asked permision of Senator Cockrell to so amend the tax bill that the names and salaries of employees of corporations shall be published. He said the circumstances of the past 36 hours in Philadelphia in connection with an important nomination dictates the wisdom of making a record of the saleries of men who are in the secret service of corporations, that a certain prominent citizen of Philadelphia had been influenced by secret service corporation influence in his political action to such a degree that he violated his plighted faith, that he was receiving yearly a corporation salary: a salary large enough to support his family. Quay said further:

"The amendment I suggest is pertinent simply in this respect, that men in such a position with high power for good or evil, ought not to be permitted to masquerade as acting in the interest of the public or in the interest of any party, when in reality they are serving these great corporate bodies. They ought to go about and meet their fellows fairly and openly with the dollar mark of the corporation upon their forheads. I think such an amendment as I suggest should be inserted in the bill before it passes."

Senator Quay did not mention the name of any corporation, but as the Philadelphia traction corporation has been working latterly with the city council, it is believed by many that he had reference to the secret service work of that corporation, and thus the republican convention for the nomination of a Mayor in Philadelphia, has become a question for the widest consideration, that will in all probability, result in an investigation into Traction and other corporation methods. So far Warwick is untainted.

Are Women Abused By Men.

Under the above head some one wrote the following:—It seems to be a fact that a majority of women, married or single, believe they are abused by the men just because the latter happen to have control of business affairs, run politics and do the courting.

The woman of marriageable age who is still living at her home feels that men are not doing right by her. She naturally wants to marry, have a big wedding, go on a tour of the Eastern States or Western, as the case may be. But she has to go on waiting because no man asks her to join him in these festivities. For this reason she feels that she is an abused creature.

The old maid who has settled down to earn her own living just hates the men, because they allow her to wear her finger nails off scratching for bread. The sight of a man walking comfortably along the street, or driving, or even lounging around some resort, causes her indignation to rise to the top notch. Why do they thus continue to abuse her?

The shop girl wonders why the boys do not gather round her and ask her to choose one of them to be her defender and supporter. She is quite certain that she should not be permitted to live by the sweat of her brow, and the whole of the blame is placed on the young men who are earning money enough for two and spending it for their own comfort.

Married women are the loudest complainers and their complaints are generally against their husbands. It is all right during the honeymoon but when that is over and they turn to face the realities of life they feel that they are being abused. Her household duties are heavier than when she was at home, her husband is not the singing lover who filled her heart with joy and her days are not as thickly interspersed with picnics as when she was a girl.

As she thinks over this she becomes more and more deeply convinced that she is a much abused woman; that husbands are not half as nice as beaus and is quite certain that she never would have married had it not been for the men.

The Gypsy Moth.

The gypsy moth which is taking possession of New England is an immigrant from France. It reached New England in 1870, and has since multiplied in an alarming way. Its caterpillars are very destructive, and New England would like to have a federal appropriation of $200,000 to use it preventing it from interfering with interstate commerce.

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.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Browns valley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomache, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with 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 completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggist, Mifflintown, Pa.

Feb 1, 93-1y.

Breeding and Raising.

This breeder may or may not be a successful raiser. If he is not, the probability is he will not stay in the ranks many years, but will throw up the business in disgust. The fraternity misses such a man. The successful raiser is the man who is in a position to make money out of the poultry business, and he does. He probably could and perhaps does raise pure bred fowls. If he does and is not a scientific breeder, he seldom raises anything of particular note unless by some chance mating. Yet he can make the business pay, for, aside from those that he realizes from $1 to $2.50 each for, he has a lot he can sell at the market price to help fill his wallet, and there is a good chance of his staying in the business, be it in thoroughbreds or in crossbreds for market alone.

Keep Hens Scratching.

Fowls kept in artificially heated houses are more apt to contract colds than otherwise. After having heated their bodies they of a sudden go outdoors to meet a temperature a good many degrees colder. In this the scratching shed does noble work. It is a good "go between," gradually introducing the poultry to the change. The shed being possibly 10 degrees colder than the roosting pen, it likewise is 10 degrees warmer than the outside temperature. Certainly this gradual change is less dangerous than a sudden exposure to 20 degrees colder.

If the scratching shed is under the same roof with the roosting pen, which it should be, a muslin door can be fastened in front, which, during inclement weather, can be kept closed.

The Railroad Man,
The Clergyman,
The Business Man,

and all other men who have to look neat while at work, should know about "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. They look exactly like linen, wear well and being *waterproof* do not wilt down with heat and moisture. They do not soil easily and can be cleaned in a moment by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. Do not confuse these in your mind with composition goods. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for these and refuse anything else if you wish satisfaction. Remember that goods so marked are the *only* waterproof goods made by coating a linen collar with waterproof "Celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. If your dealer should not have the "Celluloid" send amount direct to us and we will mail you sample post-paid. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, New York.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back, Back motion of Carriages & times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing: great saving in power and wear. Send 4 cents in stamps for large Catalogue and prices. Also Spring Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. *Mention this paper.* HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

NEW DENTAL OFFICE.

Dr. S. D. Diffenderfer, 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.

After the Grip
SHE WAS
Sick, Lifeless, Dull
BUT NOW IS
Healthy, Happy, Lively

This Decided Change Brought About by Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Gentlemen—I wish to certify to the following facts: My little girl, Lizzie May Guthrie, had a severe attack of the grip, and got somewhat better, but she did not seem to get right well. She lingered along from day to day, poor, weak and languid. We consulted a leading physician, and he said it was the dregs of the grip still about her. We gave the medicine he ordered, but she seemed to get

More and More Delicate.

She could scarcely eat anything, and what little she did take seemed to do her no good. Her flesh was soft and not healthy, and she was stupid and dull with no ambition. We were very much concerned about her. No medicine seemed to have any effect until about two months ago we commenced to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She had not taken half a bottle before she began to eat heartily, and we could see a decided change in her. Today she is in the full enjoyment of

Perfect Health.

Her flesh is solid, her appetite good and cheeks rosy, her sleep sound and refreshing, and her spirits high. She is full of life, and as mischievous as she can be. All this improvement was brought about by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife joins with me in recommending this medicine as the best in the world for building up the system." IRA GUTHRIE, Heathville, Penn.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

H. P. DERR,

PRACTICAL DENTIST,

(Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College.) formerly of Mifflinburg, Pa., has located permanently in Mifflintown, as successor to the late Dr. G. L. Derr, and will continue the dental business (established by the latter in 1866) at the well known office on Bridge street opposite Court House.

☞ TEETH EXTRACTED, ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.

No Chloroform, Ether, or Gas used.

No Sore Gums or Discomfort to patient, either during extraction or afterwards

All these are Guaranteed or no charge will be made.

☞ All work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Terms, strictly cash.

H. P. DERR,
Practical Dentist.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the estate of MARGARET A. KENNEDY, late of Lack township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that lettters of Administration on the estate of Margaret A. Kennedy, late of Lack township, Juniata county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH B. KENNEDY,
LEVI H. CAMPBELL,
Administrators.

January 1st, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the estate of SYBILLA LEITZEL, late of Delaware township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Sybilla Leitzel, late of Delaware township, Juniata county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them authenticated for settlement.

D. E. LEITZEL,
Administrator.

December 11th, 1894.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of William H. Longacre for the benefit of the insolvent laws.

To all the creditors of said petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that William H. Longacre, of Fermanagh township, Juniata Co., Pa., will present his petition for the benefit of the insolvent law of this Commonwealth, to the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, on Monday the fourth day of February, A. D., 1895, at ten o'clock A. M.

WILL L. ROOPES,
Att'y. for
WILLIAM H. LONGACRE,
Petitioner.

To Louis L. Hudson, late of the township of Delaware, County of Juniata, State of Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS, Anna Laura Hudson, your wife, has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata County, of September Term No. 142, praying a divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified, and required to appear in said Court on or before Monday, the 4th day of February, A. D., 1895 next, to answer the complaint of the said Anna Laura Hudson, and in default of such appearance, you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

SAMUEL LAPP,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, Dec. 10th, 1894.

Agents Wanted FOR OUR NEW BOOK by America's Greatest Humorist,

MARK TWAIN.

Every one of his previous books have had immense sales. His new book surpasses anything he has heretofore written. Two stories in one volume. *A TRAGEDY AND A COMEDY.* A great chance for agents. We give exclusive territory. For terms and full particulars address.

J. W. KEELER & Co., 626 Arch St., Phila.

Nov. 7th, '94.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. Its Rapid Dish Washer. Washes dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Sell to polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled handsor clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 13, Columbus, O.

BICYCLES No agents. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale Prices. Ship for examination before sale. Ours at $55 same as agents sell for $85, ours at $80 same as agents sell for $125, ours at $40 wood-rims, 25 lbs., same as any wheel. Bicycles $15 to $65.

$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 time you buy a bicycle through an agent you pay $50 to $75 more than our wholesale price for same machine. It costs about as much to sell bicycles through agents and dealers as it does to make them. Let prudence and economy suggest the better way and buy from us direct at wholesale prices.

Illustrated Catalogue free.

Acme Cycle Company,
ELKHART, IND

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	5 50
4 36	9 21	*King's Mill		8 34	5 44
4 39	9 24	*Sulphur Springs		8 31	5 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 46
5 22	10 13	*Nelleon		7 46	2 39
5 25	10 16	*Dum's		7 43	2 36
5 28	10 19	Elliotsburg		7 40	2 33
5 34	10 25	*Bernheisl's		7 34	2 27
5 36	10 27	*Green Park		7 32	2 25
5 41	10 32	*Montour Junc.		7 27	2 20
6 00	11 20	Landisburg		6 55	1 50
p. m	a. m	Arrive	Leave	a. m	p m

Trains leave Bloomfield at 6 10 a. m. and arrives at Landisburg at 6.47 a. m. Train leaves 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, arrive at 10 37 a. m., and 4.56 p. m

Between Landisburg and Loysville trains run as follows: Leave Landisburg for Loysville 6 55 a. m., and 1 50 p m., Loysville for Landisburg 11 10 a. m., and 5 09 p. m.

All stations marked (*) are flag stations, at which trains will come to a full stop on signal.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL USE. GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It. Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find to their old. Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pneumonia, Pain, Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 5 bottles, express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Nothing On Earth Will MAKE HENS LAY.

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powders

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs cents of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. "One large can saved me $40; said it alone to prevent Roup," says one customer.

If you can't get it send to us.

We mail one packet 25c. Fifty (1 lb.) can $1.00. Six cans, $5.00, express paid. *Poultry Raising Guide*, price 25 cents, free with $1.00 orders or more. Sample copy of THE BOOT REPORTER, 1894 sent free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 33 Custom House St., Boston, Mass

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, piped water at the door of house, well water at the barn. There is a young apple orchard of 69 trees just beginning to bear, an abundance of grapes and other fruit. There is a first rate location for a peach orchard of 1500 trees on the farm. For particulars, address JOHN ZOOK, Box 16, Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa.

LEGAL.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Wheress, the Hon. JEREMIAH LYONS, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for the Forty-First Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata and Perry, and the Honorables JOSIAH L. BARTON and J. P. WICKERSHAM, Associate Judges of the said court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, by precept duly issued and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Mifflintown, on the

FIRST MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895, BEING THE 4th DAY OF THE MONTH.

NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the County of Juniata, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and Oyer remembrances, to do those things that to their offices respectfully appertain, and those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of said county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

By an act of the Assembly, passed the 6th day of May, 1854, it made the duty of Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth to return to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any citizen or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

Dated at Mifflintown, the 31st day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

SAMUEL LAPP, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Mifflintown, December 6, 1894.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, November 26, 1894, trains will run as follows:

WESTARD.

Way Passenger, leaves Philadelphia at 4 30 a. m; Harrisburg 8 18 a. m; Duncannon 8 54 a. m; New Port 9 24 a. m; Millerstown 9 36 a. m; Durward 9 43 a. m; Thompsontown 9 47 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 14 a. m; Denholm 10 21 a. m; Lewistown 10 40 a. m; McVeytown 11 06 a. m; Newton Hamilton 11 22 a. m; Mount Union 11 40 a. m; Huntingdon 12 10 p. m; Tyrone 1 02 p. m; Altoona 1 45 p. m; Pittsburg 6 50 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at 7 00 a. m, Harrisburg 11 20 a. m; Duncannon 11 50 a. m; Newport 12 14 p. m; Mifflin 12 52 p. m; Lewistown 1 12 p. m; McVeytown 1 33 p. m; Mount Union 1 56 p m; Huntingdon 2 17 p. m; Petersburg 2 30 p. m; Tyrone 3 05 p. m; Altoona 3 40 p. m; Pittsburg 8 50 p. m.

Altoona Accommodation leaves Harrisburg at 5 00 p. m; Duncannon 5 34 p. m; Newport 6 02 p. m; Millerstown 6 13 p. m; Thompsontown 6 24 p m; Tuscarora 6 33 p. m; Mexico 6 37 p m; Port Royal 6 42 p. m; Mifflin 6 47 p. m; Denholm 6 55 p. m; Lewistown 7 13 p. m; McVeytown 7 38 p. m; Newton Hamilton 8 00 p. m; Huntingdon 8 32 p. m; Tyrone 9 16 p. m; Altoona 9 60 p. m,

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia at 11 20 p. m; Harrisburg 3 10 a. m; Marysville 3 24 a. m; Duncannon 3 38 a. m; Newport 3 59 a. m; Port Royal 4 31 a. m; Mifflin 4 37 a. m; Lewistown 4 58 a. m; McVeytown 5 30 a. m; Huntingdon 6 08 a. m; Tyrone 6 55 a. m; Altoona 7 40 a. m; Pittsburg 12 10 p. m.

Express leaves Harrisburg at 10 20 p. m; Newport 11 08 p. m; Mifflin 11 45 p. m; Lewistown 12 06 a. m; Huntingdon 1 05 a. m. Tyrone 1 42. a m; Altoona 2 10 a. m; Pittsburg 5 50 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 12 25 p. m; Harrrisburg 3 50 p. m; Duncanon 4 15 p. m; Newport 4 37 p. m; Mifflin 5 10 p. m; Lewistown 5 29 p. m; Mount Union 6 09 p. m; Huntingdon 6 28 p. m; Tyrone 7 06 p. m; Altoona 7 40 p m; Pittsburg 11 20 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Altoona at 5 00 a. m; Tyrone 5 28 a m; Huntingdon 6 05 a. m; Newton Hamilton 6 33 a. m; McVeytown 6 52 a. m; Lewistown 7 15 a. m; Mifflin 7 38 a. m; Port Royal 7 44 a. m; Mexico 7 48 a. m; Thompsontown 8 02 a. m; Millerstown 8 12 a. m; Newport 8 22 a. m; Duncannon 8 49 a. m; Harrisburg 9 20 a. m.

Sea Shore leaves Pittsburg 3 10 a m; Altoona 7 15 a m; Tyrone 7 48 a m; Huntingdon 8 30 a m; McVeytown 9 15 a m; Lewistown 9 35 a m; Mifflin 9 55 a m; Port Royal 9 59 a m; Thompsontown 10 14; Millerstown 10 22 a m; Newport 10 32 a m; Duncannon 10 44 a m; Marysville 11 07 a m; Harrisburg 11 25 a m; Philadelphia 2 00 p m.

Day Express leaves Pittsburg at 8 00 a. m; Altoona 11 50 a. m; Tyrone 12 15 p. m; Huntingdon 12 48 p. m; Lewistown 1 45 p. m; Mifflin 2 05 p. m; Harrisburg 3 20 p. m; Baltimore 6 45 p. m; Washington 7 50 p. m; Philadelphia 6 50 p. m; New York 9 38 p. m

Mail leaves Altoona at 2 00 p. m, Tyrone 2 35 p. m, Huntingdon 3 20 p m; Newton Hamilton 3 51 p. m; McVeytown 4 12 p. m; Lewistown 4 38 p. m; Mifflin 5 03 p. m; Port Royal 5 09 p. m; Mexico 5 13 p. m; Thompsontown 5 27 p. m; Millerstown 5 38 p. m; Newport 5 48 p. m; Duncannon 6 20 p. m; Harrisburg 7 00 p. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p. m; Altoona 6 15 p. m; Tyrone 6 37 p m; Huntingdon 7 20 p. m; McVeytown 8 04 p. m; Lewistown 8 26 p m; Mifflin 8 47 p m; Port Royal 8 52 p. m; Millerstown 9 07 p. m; Newport 9 26 p. m; Duncannon 9 50 p. m; Harrisburg 10 20 p. m.

Philadelphia Express leaves Pittsburg at 4 30 p m; Altoona 9 05 p. m; Tyrone 9 33 p. m; Huntingdon 10 12 p. m; Mount Union 10 32 p. m; Lewistown 11 16 p. m; Mifflin 11 37 p. m; Harrisburg 1 00 a. m; Philadelphia 4 30 New York 7 33 a. m.

PERRY COUNTY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Duncannon for Bloomfield at 9 15 a. m. and 4 30 p. m; returning, arrive at Duncannon 8 35 a. m. and 3 59 p. m. on week days.

EAST BROAD TOP R. R.

Trains leave Mt. Union on week days at 9 20 and 11 20 a. m. 4 00 and 6 15 p. m. trains arrive at Mt. Union 8 10 and 11 20 a. m. 3 14 and 5 37 p. m

P. N. N. W. R. R.

Trains leaves Bellwood at 8 00 a. m. and 3 38 p m, arrived at Bellwood at 11 10 a. m, and 5 45 p. m.

N. & S. V. R R

Trains leave Newport on week days at 10 00 a. m and 6 05 p. m. arrive at Newport 7 55 a. m. and 4 00 p. m.

T. V. R. R.

Trains leave Port Royal 10 30 a. m. and 5 15 p. m., arrive at Port Royal 8 45 a. m. and 3 15 p m., week days.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains for Sunbury at 7 40 a. m. and 3 00 p. m., leave Sunbury for Lewistown 10 05 a. m, and 2 25 p. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R. R.

Trains leave for Bedford and Cumberland at 8 10, 8 35 a. m., and 6 35 p. m leave Bedford for Huntingdon 9 50 a. m 3 55 and 4 20 p. m, leave Cumberland for Huntingdon at 2 35 p. m.

TYRONE DIVISON.

Trains leave for Bellefonte and